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TODAY IN arab news

AIC directors to meet

A number of important topics are on the agenda of the Arab Investment Company board which meets Saturday in Riyadh. The most important projects are a five-year finance plan and the promotion of a \$200 million detergent plant in Iraq. Page 2

Cheysson, Arafat meet

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat meet in Tunis and discuss the Middle East issue. — Page 3

Protectionism growing

Hopes have all but faded that a world trade conference in Geneva next month will take effective steps to stop the growing world trend toward protectionism, trade diplomats preparing the meeting of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade say. — Page 5

Islam in perspective

Today's column deals with understanding the facts of the universe with ease, calmness and confidence, fear of worry and perplexity, so that we can turn whatever is under our control to the best benefit to mankind. — Page 7

Cardinals recover

The St. Louis Cardinals rallied from a 2-4 deficit to down the Milwaukee Brewers 5-4 in the second game of the World Baseball Series. The victory tied the series at one-game apiece with the Cardinals now traveling to Milwaukee. — Page 9

Angola terms on Cubans

Angola sets terms on the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed there. It wants South Africa to stop all threats and respect Angola's sovereignty and territorial integrity. — Page 12

Riyadh rebuts media report

Riyadh, Oct. 14 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia Thursday denied any involvement in whatever way in the recently signed political integration agreement between Egypt and Sudan. An official spokesman said that Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri had phoned King Fahd to inform him that he will sign such an agreement and that King Fahd said he blessed anything beneficial to the Arab world, but that the agreement was an internal matter concerning only the two signatories.

The spokesman was replying to the many comments by certain newspapers and news agencies in which the name of Saudi Arabia was mentioned more than once in relation to the agreement. King Fahd told President Numeiri that anything beneficial to the entire Arab world, serving its interests and helping achieve fulfill its aspirations is automatically in line with the principles on which Saudi Arabia's well-known and clear-cut policy is founded.

CalTex denies oil price cut

DALLAS, Oct. 14 (R) — CalTex Petroleum has denied a news report that it has changed its pricing or credit policies for Saudi Arabian oil that it sells.

CalTex, jointly owned by Standard Oil of California and Texaco, said it is not selling Saudi Arabian oil to Japan's Nippon Oil for payment in 60 days as reported in the New York-based newsletter, *Petroleum Weekly*. A CalTex spokesman said it is giving credit for 30 days only.

The newsletter issued a statement Wednesday that it had not published any information suggesting Saudi Arabia had altered its pricing or credit policies on its crude oil sales or its arrangements with the Aramco consortium of American oil companies that markets much of its oil.

PIW said that news reports, including one issued by Reuters in London Monday, had caused some confusion by quoting the newsletter as suggesting that Saudi Arabia had altered its pricing policies.

Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, said Wednesday that the international oil market is getting stronger and he sees no reason for the Kingdom to cut prices.

Bulgarian plane hijacked to Vienna

VIENNA, Oct. 14 (R) — A Bulgarian airliner with 70 people on board was hijacked to Vienna Thursday evening, an interior ministry official said.

The airliner of the Bulgarian airline Balkanair landed in Vienna at 5:30 p.m. and, according to the official, a 28-year-old man was being questioned by airport police.

According to the official, a stewardess aboard the flight was injured, apparently while the hijacker was holding a knife to her throat. Investigations were still in progress and no further details were known, the official said.

GCC plans refinery in Oman

SALALAH, Oman, Oct. 14 (WAM) — Oil ministers from the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council have agreed in principle to set up a huge petrochemical complex in Oman, according to the final communiqué of the two-day conference held here Wednesday and Thursday.

The complex will include a refinery to improve the quality of Oman crude and bring it on par with the output of other member states.

The project will include plants for lube oil and gas liquefaction as well as a pipeline crossing the Gulf to Oman ports on the Arabian Sea bypassing the Straits of Hormuz.

The oil ministers warned the sellers of oil to stop giving price rebates in the surplus-laden market, making clear that they felt they were bearing too much of the burden of filling sales.

The ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman were meeting under the auspices of the GCC.

The oil ministers started their conference Wednesday, their third since the establishment of the council in May last year. Other subjects on the conference's agenda included a review of the international oil market amid continuing improvement of supply and demand conditions, as well as ways of continuing co-operation in the oil policy among them. The ministers also approved a number of joint ventures and formed committees to undertake more technical studies on them.

OIC peace bid by month-end

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 14 (AFP) —

United Nations President Ahmad Sekou Toure and Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) will go to Tehran and Baghdad at the end of this month with new proposals aimed at ending the two-year-old Iran-Iraq war. It was announced here Wednesday.

Chatti said he held separate, "very significant" meeting with Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Saddam Hamadi of Iraq. He said he then spoke by telephone with President Sekou Toure, giving him the details of the two meetings.

In announcing last week that he would undertake new contacts with Iran and Iraq, Chatti gave no details, saying only that the new proposals would constitute amendments to mediation proposals already submitted to the two countries.

Peace prize winners hailed

OSLO, Oct. 14 (AP) — Unanimous satisfaction with the choice of veteran arms race opponents Alva Myrdal of Sweden and Alfonso Garcia Robles of Mexico as joint winners of the 1982 Nobel Peace Prize was reflected in official and editorial reactions in Norway Thursday.

The independent five-member Norwegian Nobel Committee, made up by two journalists, a farmer, a film censor and a university professor, was praised by the media for picking two winners they cited for having played central roles "to open the eyes of the world to the threat mankind faces in continued nuclear armament."

"The work for disarmament and peace is the most important task of our time. The Nobel Committee's choice stresses the importance of both the public opinion's and our government's engagements for realistic disarmament and peace negotiations," said Norway's Conservative Prime Minister Kaare Willoch.

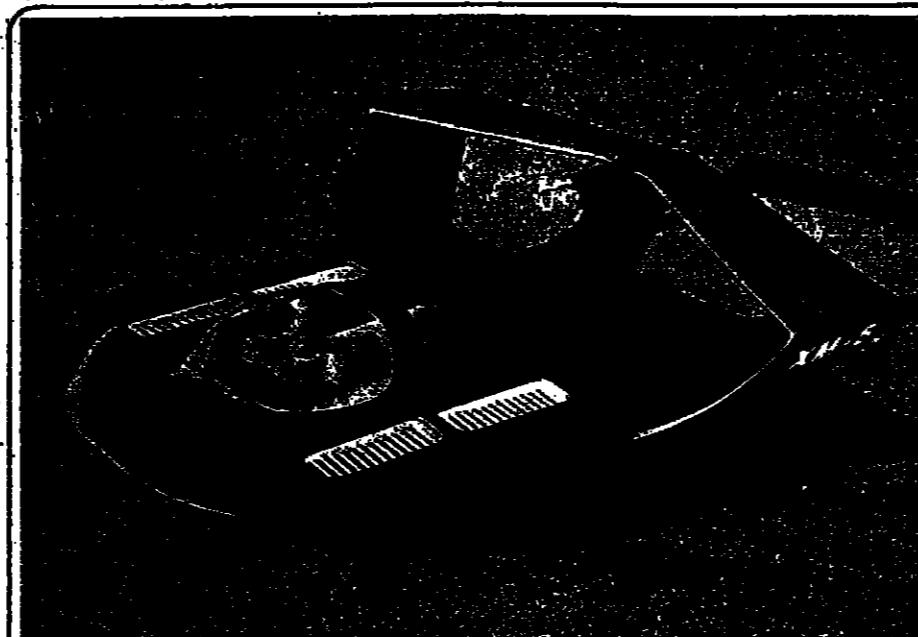
"The two laureates are both exponents of the laborious and time-consuming international negotiations and the opinion-forming work which is undertaken within this field," he added.

Foreign Minister Sven Stray said the award was a "handshake to the peace opinion movement which has been growing, especially in the Western world." He said Mr. Myrdal, 80, and Garcia Robles, 71, both are worthy winners according to the peace prize statutes.

According to the last will of the late dynamic inventor Alfred Nobel, the peace prize is awarded to individuals or organizations promoting peace, reduction of armaments and the brotherhood among the peoples of the world.

Gro Harlem Brundtland, Norway's former Social Democratic prime minister, described the award as "a very fine timing to mark the importance of work aimed at uniting the arms race."

Ambassador Jens Enevoldsen, a former minister of Social Democracy, Norwegian governments and Law of the Sea Negotiator, said of Garcia Robles: "He's known him for years through cooperation in the United Nations. He is a very worthy winner."



SPACE VEHICLE FOR 1984: Scheduled for production in 1984, this futuristic looking VTOL (Vertical Takeoff and Landing) craft is a "discjet II". Currently undergoing extensive wind tunnel tests at the Moller Corporation research and development plant in Davis, California, the vehicle is designed to carry six passengers and cruise at 325 mph (522 km). Powered by a Pratt & Whitney jet engine, the craft will be able to hover to an absolute ceiling of 36,000 ft. (10,800 meters). It will have a range of 1,665 kilometers. Because of its size, "discjet II" will be able to transport people from door to door with its vertical takeoff and landing system. A model of the craft is seen here.

Only sporadic firing

Lebanon clashes subside

QABR CHMOUN, Lebanon, Oct. 14 (R) — Sporadic artillery fire smashed into mountains near Beirut Thursday as Christian militiamen friendly to Israel, some of them former residents who had fled during the civil war, moved in and started trying to restore their power.

A Christian living near Qab Chmoun explained: "When the Israelis arrived, the Christians came back to their homes and the problems started then because they came armed. They started to make checkpoints." Residents said this week's fighting had started in the village of Kfar Matta where the Christian militia had established a camp. Drusus complained they were sometimes not allowed to enter their own villages.

The whole area is still occupied by the Israeli Army.

Local police in Qab Chmoun, a Druze village, said two Israeli armored personnel carriers arrived there Wednesday afternoon apparently to observe the shelling of nearby villages. The units withdrew later. A larger force, including three tanks, came in the evening but pulled back about midnight without advancing.

Men of the rightist Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia at a base some seven kilometers southeast of Qab Chmoun, on the other side of the main battlezone, said a small force of Israeli had tried to move into the area Wednesday but had later withdrawn. Beirut radio reported that efforts were being made to send Lebanese Army units into the Shouf to restore calm. But political sources said it would be difficult for the government to send its troops into an area occupied by an invading army.

The deputy speaker of parliament, Munir Abu Fadel, called for either the army or men from the multinational peacekeeping force now in Beirut to be sent in.

In villages, the length of the first ridge of the Shouf Mountains overlooking Beirut there was an air of tension Thursday. Shops in the long main street of the mostly Muslim town of Aley were shut and few people were out.

Security drive in E. Beirut too

most remember that only, yesterday this country was threatened with extinction."

The minister charged that "blunders" that did occur were exaggerated by the press to such a point they seem like "a veritable denigration campaign" against the Lebanese Army.

Shikhami said the "clean-up and disarmament" campaign was part of a several-stage security plan that will include all regions of Lebanon and will climax with the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. He said the army would move into East Beirut as soon as possible and "before two weeks" from now.

As for the multinational buffer force of French, Italian and U.S. troops, the minister said they were not there to carry out police operations "but to help the Lebanese Army in its mission to safeguard security."

Two top French terrorists held

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP) — Two leading members of "direct Action," the French extreme leftist terrorist group, have been arrested with documents indicating links with international terrorism, police announced Thursday.

Frédéric Oriach, 29, and Christian Gauzès, 25, were picked up Tuesday night after collecting the documents from a baggage locker at Paris' Gare Du Nord railroad station. Oriach had been trailed for a month, the police said. They said the documents showed direct or indirect aid to terrorist operations carried out on French soil by international terrorists, though the preliminary investigation did not produce any proof that Direct Action members had personally participated in recent attacks.

Reagan forecasts economic upturn

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan declared Wednesday night that despite a "pounding economic hangover" that has left 11 million Americans unemployed, the United States is "recovery-bound and the world knows it."

And make no mistake, America is recovering bound and the world knows it," he said. "The pounding economic hangover America is suffering from didn't come about overnight and there is no single, instant cure." But in his

Son joins dole line

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (UPI) — As American President Ronald Reagan appealed to the country Wednesday to trust in his economic policies, his ballet dancer son Ronald junior was standing in a dole queue here in New York.

Ronald Junior joined the country's 11.3 million unemployed when the Joffrey Ballet laid off all its dancers for a month.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Thursday that his parents had "offered to be helpful, but they respect his right to be independent."

response, he said Democrats know what to do about the United States' economic woes. "The course needs to be changed."

He said the Reagan administration policies have "led to incredible economic problems for millions of Americans who never thought they'd be in unemployment lines — or welfare lines — or bread lines." He said Democrats would seek legislation to protect American industries from unfair competition from abroad, change the credit system to reduce interest rates, reduce defense spending and restore cuts in social security retirement benefits.

Reagan made no direct reference to the elections but he adopted a sympathetic approach to the human impact of economic problems. He stressed his compassion for all the "brave, hard-working people" struggling to make ends meet.

He quoted a letter he had received from a woman named "Judith" in Selma, Alabama, who wrote him despatchly about unemployment in her home town and said she was unable to sleep at night. "We need to talk to you — to believe that you hear us," Reagan quoted the woman as saying. After reading the letter he said: "Judith, I hear you."

"Tonight, in homes across the country, unemployment is the problem uppermost on many people's minds," he continued. "Getting Americans back to work is an urgent priority for all of us and especially for this administration."

Vows to root out crime

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Thursday the U.S. government will hire up to 1,200 more federal agents and investigators and set up a dozen task forces across the nation as part of a strategy to "expose, prosecute and ultimately cripple organized crime in America."

"The time has come to cripple the power of the mob in America," Reagan said as he unveiled a new government crackdown on crime, particularly illegal drug trafficking. "As all of you know," the president said, "crime today is an American epidemic. It takes the lives of over 20,000 Americans a year, it touches nearly a third of American homes and results in about \$8.8 billion a year in financial losses."

Reagan said organized crime reaches into every part of society, including law enforcement and public officials.

"The American people want the mob and its associates brought to justice and their power broken," Reagan declared. "Not out of a sense of vengeance but out of a sense of justice. Not just from an obligation to punish the guilty but from an ever stronger obligation to protect the innocent. Not simply for the sake of legality — but for the sake of the law that is the protection of liberty."

Reagan said newly-established task forces would draw on the resources of the FBI, drug enforcement agency, internal revenue service and other agencies as part of a new offensive against drugs. He said the government would spend millions of dollars — he gave no specific figure — to build new prisons.

Arab panel to meet

RABAT, Oct. 14 (R) — A restricted group of Arab leaders meets Friday to work out a program to inform major powers of an Arab peace initiative, informed sources said. It was adopted at an Arab summit in the eastern Moroccan city of Fez last month.

The summit also set up a seven-strong committee to visit the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and seek clarification about President Reagan's call last month for Palestinian self-rule in the two Israeli-occupied territories in association with Jordan.

The meeting of the ministerial committee in the sedated mountain resort of Ifrane will discuss whether Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat or a representative will be included in the mission to the United States.

LDP reaches accord

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (R) — Senior advisers of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) agreed Thursday to seek a successor to outgoing Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki through negotiations rather than a party election, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa told reporters.

The decision to speed the selection of a new party president, who will also be prime minister, was taken to avoid a political vacuum and restore unity, he said. But the meeting failed to name a possible successor, he added. Suzuki announced his resignation last Tuesday after failing to heal rifts within the party and after increasing criticism of his failure to tackle economic problems.

Arab Investment board plans major activities

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — A five-year project finance plan and promotion of \$200-million detergent plant in Iraq are two of the major items on the agenda of the Arab Investment Company (AIC) board meeting to be held here Saturday. Jod. A. Suidan, chief executive told *Arab News*. According the five-year plan, if approved by the board, will give "new direction" to their activities. Suidan said AIC has made a profit of \$24.6 million in the nine months of the current year compared with \$23 million during the same period in 1981 despite decrease in the interest rate by about 8 percent.

"That means AIC had much higher activities than last year," Suidan emphasised. "All the new activities initiated last year have shown marked progress in 1982. Contract bonding started at the end of the year with about \$4 million has gone up to \$53.9 million by the end of September."

"Similarly, forfeit financing has grown to \$12 million from about \$1 million," he said.

Iraq-Iran war poses Gulf danger

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (SPA) — Gulf security is a threat to no one, because the countries of the area are against aggression and wouldn't like anybody to interfere in their internal affairs. Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said Thursday.

In a comprehensive interview with the Egyptian weekly magazine *Al-Masawir*, Dr. Yamani said that the danger inherent in the Iraq-Iran war had increased after the recent escalation on the Iranian side. He added that this war was useless and unjustified and would benefit no one. He said that

The confirmation of letters of credit has more than doubled from \$53 million to \$121.9 million. Other loan financing has also shot up from \$12.67 million to \$33 million.

"Although these activities look like commercial banking activities, they are all project-related aimed at achieving project development in the Arab World," Suidan explained. "We are performing a dual role through these activities — project finance as well as development of a financial market."

Another new activity started by AIC during 1982 is merchant banking. "In this role, AIC has acted as the financial advisor, promoter of projects and arranger of finance," Suidan noted.

Risk exposure of AIC, he said, broadened from 11 to 14 countries of the Arab world in 1981 with the addition of Mauritania, Iraq and Libya. This year AIC activities have been extended to Kuwait and South Yemen as well bringing the total to 16.

While the Amman branch is fully operational, the Tunis branch has started its activities and the Bahrain Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) has obtained its license.

Ministers prepare for GCC summit

RIYADH, Oct. 14 (SPA) — Gulf Cooperation Council Interior Ministers will meet here Sunday at the GCC headquarters as part of a series of meetings to prepare for the upcoming summit

such as Bahrain next month.

The interior ministers will follow up, in their second conference Sunday, implementation of resolutions of their first conference. They will also discuss the security cooperation agreements reached between member states, as well as the proposal for a comprehensive security agreement. Other topics to be covered include recommendations of the passports and nationality directors committee, especially the standardization of passports for citizens of GCC states.

Kuwaiti, Bahraini, Qatari, United Arab Emirates and Omani interior ministers are expected to arrive in Riyadh Saturday.

This meeting was preceded by a GCC defense ministers' conference concluded here Monday and a petroleum and minerals ministers' meeting which concluded in Muscat Thursday. The latter followed a meeting of heads of national petroleum companies in the member states. A few days ago, a meeting of housing undersecretaries was held at the GCC headquarters, while maritime transport officials began talks Wednesday.

SASO elected to ISO board

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) has been elected a member of the board of directors of the International Standardization Organization (ISO), according to Dr. Khaled Y. Al-Khalaf, director-general of SASO, who has just returned from Toronto where he had gone to attend the general body meeting of the ISO.

The ISO board of directors consists of 18 countries out of a total of 89 that constitute the members of this international organization. Six new members of the board of directors have to be elected every session.

The Kingdom celebrated "The International Day for Standardization" Thursday.

To study joint ventures, consultancy Bin Ladin team visits India

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Oct. 14 — A high level delegation from the Bin Ladin Organization, one of the largest contractors in the Middle East, left Thursday for an eight-day visit to India to assess joint venture possibilities and the use of Indian technology.

The mission, headed by Tarek M. Bin Ladin, includes Mahroos M. Bin Ladin and Hyder M. Bin Ladin, is at the invitation of the government of India extended through the state-owned Engineers India Ltd. They will be accompanied by Y.M. Tiwari, deputy chief of the Indian Embassy here.

The delegation will meet with the Indian Industry Minister and Deputy Ministers for Finance, Commerce, Industry and External Affairs (Economic Relations). They will visit New Delhi, Agra, Mathura, Bangalore and Bombay and inspect important industrial projects. They will have meetings with chief executives of Indian public sector companies

such as Hindustan Machine Tools, Bharat Earth Movers, Engineering Projects India Ltd., U.P. State Bridge Corporation, Indian Road Construction Corporation and the Agriculture Finance Corporation. They will review Indian capabilities in the fields of construction, engineering and consultancy, according to a spokesman for the Indian Embassy here.

Indian industrial leader J.R.D. Tata, will receive the Saudi Arabian delegation with leading industrialists such as C.K. Birla and Keshav Mahindra of International Tractors. This visit is the first important outcome of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's recent visit to the Kingdom at the invitation of the late King Khaled.

The present mission will be followed by visit of another high powered delegation of about 20 leading Saudi Arabian businessmen to India from Nov. 11-14. Both visits will further strengthen economic and commercial ties between the two countries, the spokesman added.

BRIEFS

Prince Talal in Rome

ROME, (SPA) — Prince Talal, head of AGFUND and special envoy for UNICEF, arrived here Wednesday night for talks with Italian authorities. Prince Talal also will meet with Pope John Paul Friday. Vatican sources said that the pope will express appreciation for Prince Talal's efforts in looking after children in various parts of the world.

Prince Bernard departs

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Prince Bernard, the husband of former queen of Netherlands left here Friday after a visit to the Kingdom during which he met with Prince Naif, the interior minister and Prince Majed, the governor of Makkah. He was seen off at the airport by Salem Sunbul, chief of the protocol department at the foreign minister and Netherlands ambassador to the Kingdom.

North Yemen linked

SANA'A (SPA) — North Yemeni President Abdullah Ali Saleh has highlighted the Kingdom's support to his country in various development fields. The president made the comment after inaugurating the new Hodaide to Jizan road which links North Yemen and the Kingdom. President Ali was quoted as saying that the road will contribute in further boosting the fraternal ties between the two peoples "which are going deeper and stronger day after day." Saudi Arabian Charge d'Affairs here Mahmoud Bidewi attended the opening.

Ahsa graduation Saturday

AHSAA, (SPA) — The Ahsa Vocational Training Center will mark the graduation of 90 trainees Saturday. The trainees represent the eighth car mechanics and electricity class and the third plumbing class. The center is one of the Technical Education and Vocational Training Organization's institutes.

Ibrahim Al-Qarouni, the center's director, said registration for the 10th class of car mechanics and electricity begins Oct. 18. The center has recently taken delivery of a housing project for trainees, Qarouni said. The project provides accommodations for 400 trainees as well as 100 instructors.

Memorization prize offered

JEDDAH, — The Education Ministry will give SR9,000, as an incentive, to whomever can memorize the Holy Quran. Students of Quran memorization schools are excluded from the competition. SR3,000 will be given to any person who can memorize ten parts of the holy book and SR6,000, to anyone memorizing 20 parts. The decision was approved by King Fahd and a notice to this effect is being circulated to all government departments.



KOREAN CELEBRATION: Korean Ambassador to the Kingdom Ye Jong Chang received guests Wednesday night at a reception held at his residence on the occasion of the National Day and the Armed Forces Day of the Republic of Korea.

Riyadh Police sign language training pact

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Oct. 14 — The British Council has signed a contract with the Riyadh police for a language training program that will provide 96,000 hours of instruction over the next eight months. Some 200 policemen, who are to be assigned to the Riyadh Diplomatic Quarter, will receive basic training in English under the SR2 million contract. Seven special language instructors from Britain are being brought in for the purpose.

The contract was signed on behalf of the Riyadh police by Gen. Muhammad ibn Al-Aish, director-general of Riyadh police, and Malcolm Dexter, representative of the British Council.

Giving details of the training program, English Language officer Graham Graves told *Arab News* that trainees will be taught in two sections of 100 each. The classes will be held three times a week during which there will be an audio-video program supported by specially developed material.

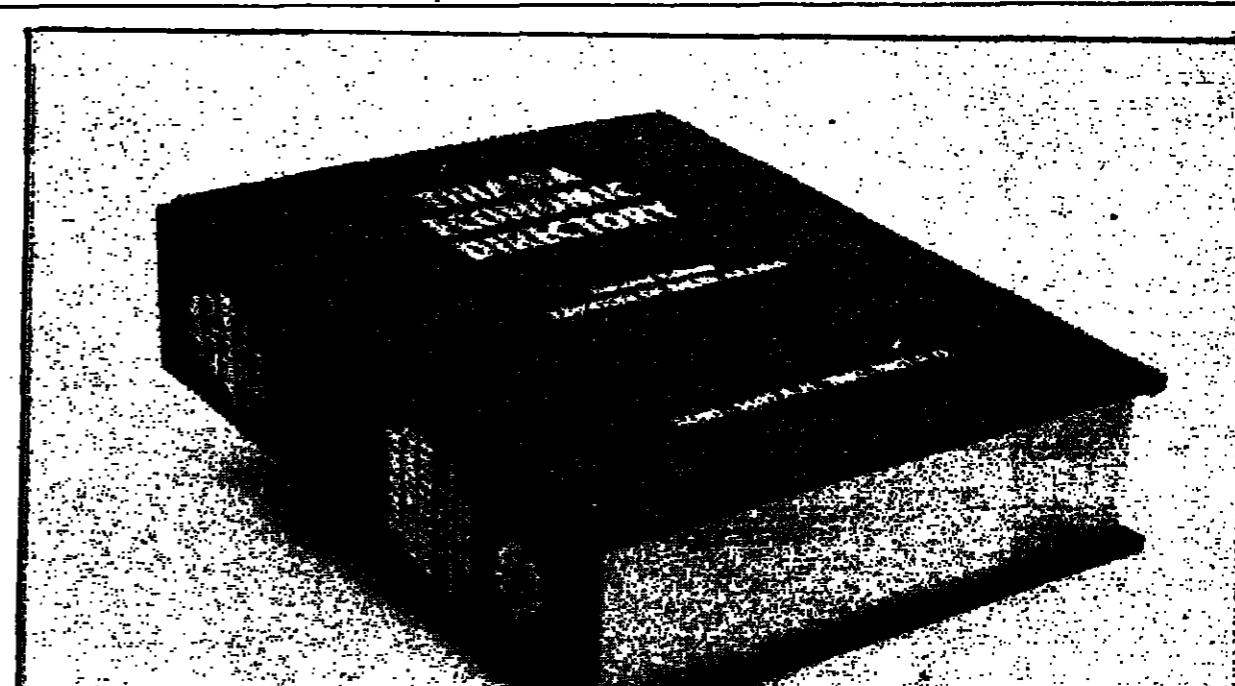
"These men are near beginners in English. So we will have to bring them up to the intermediate level to help them develop skills specific to their work in the diplomatic compound," Graves said.

This is the third contract to be signed by the British Council which has started moving into industrial training. The other two contracts call for servicing the English language needs of employees of the Jeddah and Riyadh oil refineries.

"We are also negotiating with clients where the contract provides for combining English teaching with the basic technical course," Graves said.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:51	4:54	4:26	4:13	4:38	5:09
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:07	12:07	11:39	11:26	11:50	12:20
Asr (Afternoon)	3:27	3:27	2:58	2:44	3:09	3:37
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:58	5:56	5:28	5:13	5:38	6:06
Isha (Night)	7:28	7:26	6:58	6:43	7:08	7:36



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Jedda, in life

Eritreans fear Ethiopian attack

MANAMA, Oct. 14 (AP) — Ethiopia, backed by new massive Soviet arms supplies, intends to follow up its recent attacks on Somalia by a major offensive against the Eritrean Liberation Front, an ELF leader was quoted Wednesday as saying.

Muhammad Ousman Abu Baker made the statement to the Qatar news agency after arriving in Qatar on a three-day visit.

"We have monitored lately the unloading of vast quantities of modern Soviet weapons — tanks, artillery and rockets — at the (Ethiopian) island of Bahlik, where the Soviets maintain an airbase and a long-range radar network to observe movements in the

Turks pose problem for Greeks

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (AP) — The presence of around 300 Turkish political exiles in Greece is posing problems for Greek security officials, the ministry of public order said Wednesday.

Public Order Minister Yannis Skoularikis said "four or five Turks are arriving almost daily in Greece at present," by swimming the Evros River marking the northern border with Turkey or sailing to Greek islands from

Honecker begins visit to Cyprus

LARNACA, Oct. 14 (AP) — East German President Erich Honecker arrived here from Damascus Thursday for an official three-day visit to the east-Mediterranean island republic of Cyprus.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou was at the airport to welcome the visitor. Honecker's arrival came a day after an official simultaneous announcement in Nicosia and Moscow that Kyprianou will be visiting the Soviet Union for a state visit on Oct. 28.

The announcement of a firm date for the Soviet Visit has been pending for more than three years, following an earlier official announcement that such an invitation had been extended to the Cypriot leader. Its announcement followed the recent reconciliation between Kyprianou and the powerful

Red Sea area," he said. "There is an airbridge and a seaplane, the latter at the rate of two ships per week." Abu Baker claimed. "Part of the supplies have been used in the attack against Somalia, and the rest have been seen late at the Eritrean airport of Asmara."

He said the Eritreans waging an independence struggle against Ethiopia since 1965, have so far "lost more than 100,000 martyrs, with half a million people made homeless refugees." He said ELF leaders will be meeting in Sudan soon to discuss what he said would be a major Ethiopian government offensive against Eritrean positions — the seventh in recent years.



MEETS BRZEZINSKI: Mrs. Jihan Sadat is seen here talking with Spiegelman Brzezinski who was one of those involved in the negotiations which resulted in the Camp David accords.

Sadat's award received by widow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Nancy Reagan, wife of the U.S. president, praised the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat Wednesday as a courageous leader who "truly captured the hearts of the American people."

In a ceremony in the chandeliered east room of the White House, Mrs. Reagan presented a posthumous award to Sadat's widow, Jihan, in honor of her husband's work. The award, the American Friendship Medal, was given on behalf of Freedoms Foundation, a non-profit organization based in Valley Forge, Penn. "We still see the light of President Sadat," Mrs. Reagan said. "He still shines in our hearts and his courage will shine in history."

Accepting the award, Mrs. Sadat said, "this is a solemn and deeply-moving occasion for me." She recalled his public life, and then, on a personal note, said, "as I, myself, lived beside him, bringing up our children, working hard to pursue an academic career and devoting much of my energy to private schemes in rural development, women's rights and the rehabilitation of the disabled, I was strengthened beyond measure by his commitment to humane ideas, his courage and his love."

The award cited Sadat, who was assassinated Oct. 6, 1981, "for his personal courage and perseverance in the cause of peace, for his bold leadership and talent in achieving a peace no one dared to imagine, and for his example to all who would serve the cause of peace and freedom."

Emerging from a year of mourning for her husband, Mrs. Sadat applauded U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East initiative.

"I hope we will continue the same strong way he started," she told the National Press Club in a speech and question-and-answer

session.

She rejected suggestions that Sadat had acted like a king and lost contact with the Egyptian people. But for 5,000 or 10,000 Egyptians who always opposed Sadat, the rest of the 44 million Egyptians "loved him very much," she said. Asked whether Sadat would have regretted his peace treaty with Israel in the light of developments in the Middle East since then, she said, "my husband started peace and paved the way and he would never regret any relationship with Israel or any other country."

She said Egypt's relationship with Israel was continuing under President Hosni Mubarak, and "I hope peace will prevail" even though "as I speak, thousands are dying in the Middle East, in central America and in many parts of Africa and Asia."

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 14 (AFP) — Chad's Foreign Affairs Commissioner (Minister) Idriss Miskine called Wednesday on the international community to help rebuild Chad, which has been ravaged by 12 years of civil war.

Speaking at the U.N. General Assembly, Miskine said his country was "devastated," had no road or communications network, and was faced with huge food supply and sanitary problems. He said there was a fragile peace at present, but that it could not be maintained unless neighboring countries did not intervene.

Begin terrorist, says Israel backer

ZURICH, Switzerland, Oct. 14 (AP) — Friederich Duerrenmatt, one of Israel's most ardent supporters among Swiss writers, has condemned its "unreasonable and fatal" policies and accused Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon of thinking they are "members of a Jewish master race."

Interviewed in the current edition of the Swiss weekly *Die Woche*, Duerrenmatt called Begin a "terrorist" and Sharon a "brutal mercenary." "Both of them act in the belief that they are members of a Jewish master race," the internationally renowned writer said, warning that "Israel could stop existing" as a result of their Middle East policies. Duerrenmatt singled out Israel's invasion of Lebanon as "the worst ... yet of these fatal policies."

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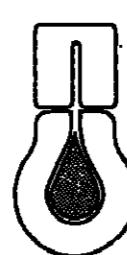
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Polisario Front meets to elect new leaders

ALGIERS, Oct. 14 (AP) — The Polisario movement fighting Morocco for control of Western Sahara is meeting somewhere in the contested territory to elect its leadership to a new four-year term and define its political and military strategy in the years ahead, it was reported Wednesday.

The congress should define "the means of intensifying the armed struggle in the face of the continued occupation of Saharan territory" by Morocco, said Muhammad Abdulaziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the self-proclaimed Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic. He made his remarks to 600 delegates during Tuesday's opening session of the Polisario's fifth popular general congress, the Algerian Presse Service said.

The congress will adopt "an important plan of action and a political manifesto" and elect the Polisario's nine-member executive committee and 21-member politburo, the agency Press Service said.

The congress is convening at a critical time in the Polisario's seven-year war for control of the former Spanish colony, which Moroccan forces occupied in 1975.

In the last year, the Algerian and Libyan-backed Polisario has reached a political and military standoff with Morocco. Since the major defeat of a Moroccan garrison at Guetta Zemmour in the Western Sahara in October 1981, United States military assistance to Morocco has increased.

Morocco has completed a massive defensive wall separating the important towns of Smara, Bou Craa and El Ayoun from the Polisario-controlled territory to the south.

Cheysson, Arafat discuss Mideast

TUNIS, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson met for more than two hours Wednesday with Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir Arafat and said later that Arafat would be welcomed in France if he visited the country.

Cheysson said, however, that during the meeting there had been no question of an eventual recognition of the PLO by France, nor of a meeting between Arafat and French President Francois Mitterrand. He said he would welcome the PLO's starting on the road to a political solution of the Palestine problem," but noted that Israel "shows no sign" of taking such a step on its side.

Asked if he would be visiting France, Arafat said he would accept any invitation to visit the country.

Meanwhile, in Amman, Jordanian officials said the visit to Jordan by Arafat has produced signs of a new flexibility in Palestinian attitudes toward Middle East peace.

Four days of intensive talks between Arafat and King Hussein did not achieve any firm agreement on a peace formula.

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White MP freed but held again in Harare

HARARE, Oct. 14 (R) — White Zimbabwean member of parliament Wally Stuttaford was cleared by the High Court Thursday of plotting against the government, but was quickly detained again. Stuttaford, who was first held last December, was detained as he left the court. Reporters heard police tell him he was being detained under emergency regulations.

Earlier in court, the prosecution, which Wednesday declared its key witness hostile, had dropped charges brought against Stuttaford under Zimbabwe's Preservation of Constitutional Government Act. He was accused of plotting to coerce the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Stuttaford, a member of the all-white Republican Front party of former Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, had pleaded not guilty when his trial opened Monday.

Judge Enoch Dumbushena said: "As far as we are concerned a trial has been held, the result of which is an acquittal." The national news agency Ziana reported that Stuttaford was detained again on the authority of Home Affairs Minister Herbert Ushewokunze.

Sikh leader urges protest

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (R) — A regional Sikh leader called for protests by the community throughout India against the police shooting of four Sikh demonstrators here Monday. Harchand Singh Longowal, who heads a faction of the Akali Dal Party in the northern state of Punjab, urged Sikhs to wear black badges and hold meetings in their temples over the weekend.

The protests would coincide with the Hindu festival of Diwali which marks the onset of winter. The four Sikhs were shot dead as hundreds of demonstrators tried to storm the Indian Parliament.

The demonstrators were seeking a judicial inquiry into the deaths of 31 Sikh political workers killed in Punjab last month when a train crashed into a bus taking them to jail for defying a ban on demonstrations. Most of the demonstrators came from Punjab, where political groups are agitating for greater autonomy for the state and special status for Sikhs.

Punjab, bordering Pakistan, is home for the vast majority of India's 11 million Sikhs who are the country's wealthiest farmers and are well represented in the armed forces.

Albania changes aides

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 14 (AP) — Reports from Albania indicate that Foreign Minister Nesti Nase has been replaced by his deputy, Reiz Malili, the state-run Tanjug news agency said Wednesday. Tanjug said Malili was described by the official Albanian news agency as foreign minister when he addressed the U.N. General Assembly last week.

The Yugoslav agency also reported that deputy Premier Pali Miska was named Albania's new minister of energy. Tanjug said that Miska had taken over as minister of energy from Prokop Mura, a candidate for the Communist Party Politburo.

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CAPSULE POISON: A general view of the lab at the Chicago Board of Health where inspection and testing of Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules are being conducted. Technicians sort and screen the product. This is a visual and smell test. Seven persons have died in the Chicago area from Cyanide-laced Tylenol. Cyanide has a pungent, bitter almond odor.

Cougar disc remains on top

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP) — "Jack and Diane" kept John Cougar in the No. 1 slot for the third week in a row Wednesday in the single pop record charts in the United States.

The biggest leap of the week was made by Men at work's "Who can it be Now?", up from eighth to second in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Eye in the Sky" by the Alan Parsons project hopped up from fourth to third.

Last week's No. 2 hit, the Steve Miller Band's "Abracadabra," slipped to fourth place this week. "Hard to say I'm sorry" by Chicago toppled from third to seventh. Soaring into the ten top pop list was Olivia Newton-John's "Heart Attack," up from 14th to 9th. "Hold On" by Santana was another newcomer, climbing from 12th to 10th.

In the country and western singles field, "Yesterday" by Merle Haggard and George Jones took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "He got You" by Ronnie Milsap was second, and "I will Always Love You" by Dolly Parton was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Jack and Diane — John Cougar.

2. (8) Who can it be Now? — Men at Work.

3. (14) Eye in the Sky — The Alan Parsons Project.

4. (2) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.

5. (6) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.

6. (7) Somebody's Baby — Jackson Browne.

7. (3) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago.

8. (10) You can do Magic — America.

9. (14) Heart Attack — Olivia Newton-John.

10. (12) Hold on — Santana.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Yesterday's — Merle Haggard.

2. (5) He got You — Ronnie Milsap.

3. (7) I will Always Love You — Dolly Parton.

4. (8) Let it be Me — Willie Nelson.

5. (9) Mistakes — Don Williams.

6. (6) Hey Baby — Anne Murray.

7. (11) Close Enough to Perfect — Alabama.

8. (1) I Wish you Could Have Turned my Head — The Oak Ridge Boys.

9. (10) Livin' in These Troubled Times — Crystal Gayle.

10. (13) She's lying — Lee Greenwood.

In England "Pass the Dulcie," a Reggae number remained on top.

This week's chart, as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) Pass the Dutchie — Musical Youth.

2. (4) Do you Really Want to Hurt Me — Culture Club.

3. (2) Zoom — Fat Larry's Band.

4. (7) Hard to say I'm Sorry — Chicago.

5. (14) Jackie Wilson Said — Dexy's Midnight Runners.

6. (25) Starmaker — Kids From Fame.

7. (6) Love Come Down — Evelyn King.

8. (3) There it Is — Shalamar.

9. (11) Just What I Always Wanted — Marie Wilson.

10. (19) Reap the Wild Wind — Ultravox.

PEKING, Oct. 14 (R) — Over two-fifths of Communist China's estimated 20 million bureaucrats have qualifications lower than junior high school level, an official newspaper said Thursday. The *Guangming* daily said it was a matter of life or death for the Communist Party and state to improve Chinese officials' educational standards.

The paper was commenting on a new party and government directive ordering departments to lay on regular six-month training courses for their officials once every three years, and to step up part-time study. The New China News Agency said the courses would include politics as well as specialist subjects, with regular classes on "Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought."

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Indonesian President Suharto wound up an official visit here Wednesday and headed for Cape Canaveral, Florida, on the first leg of a three-day private tour of the United States. After a brief departure ceremony winding up a one-day official visit in Washington, Suharto and his entourage caught a plane at nearby Andrews Air Force Base for Cape Canaveral to visit the space center there. From Florida, the Indonesian leader will visit a medical center in Houston, Texas, before leaving the United States on Friday.

NAIROBI (AFP) — Another 15 former members of the now-disbanded Kenya Air Force were jailed for between 18 months and 16 years for their parts in the Aug. 1 unsuccessful coup attempt. The latest sentences brings the number of people jailed in connection with the plot to 213, including one officer. So far the trials have not shown up any civilian mastermind behind the conspiracy.

KARACHI (AP) — Fifty years after he first flew the subcontinent in a "Moth," Indian Industrialist J.R.D. Tata flew into Karachi Wednesday afternoon piloting his single-engined Leopard Moth aircraft. Tata, who pioneered civil aviation in the Indian subcontinent, flew from Karachi to Bombay Oct. 15, 1932, stopping in Ahmadabad, India. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of civil aviation on the subcontinent, Tata will leave Karachi Friday to fly to Bombay in a "Moth."

MOSCOW (AP) — Cyprian President Spyros Kyprianou will visit Moscow at the end of October, the official Soviet news agency Tass reported. It will be Kyprianou's first known visit to the Soviet capital since he became president in 1977. As foreign minister, he visited Moscow in 1964 and again in 1971 with then-President Archbishop Makarios.

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — Three members of a Yugoslav expedition climbed the 8,815-meter Mount Kanguru Tuesday, it was announced here Thursday by the Nepalese Ministry of Tourism. The mountaineers were identified as Vladimir Mesic, 33, of Zagreb, Stipe Bozic, 32, of Split, and Branko Sepavac, 35, of Zagreb.

Minister assures probe of S.A. agents in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AFP) — Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw agreed to examine claims that South African agents are conducting clandestine operations in Britain against opponents of the Pretoria regime.

He gave his pledge following a meeting here with a delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement which presented him with a memorandum itemizing alleged examples of how Britain is being used as a base for South Africa's actions against opponents of apartheid.

At a press conference afterward AAM Chairman Robert Hughes, Labor MP for Aberdeen North, said: "The home secretary told us quite specifically that he is determined to take full action against any illegal or improper activities mounted in this country. He is very, very determined indeed."

Hughes said Whitelaw had agreed to discuss the position of South African diplomats

in this country with the Foreign Office. The AAM memorandum alleges that some diplomats at the South African Embassy here are in fact operatives of the South African National Intelligence Service and that other agents have operated from the South African High Commission in London.

The memorandum says: "Recent developments most disturbing." On March 14 a bomb exploded at the back of the African National Congress offices in London, causing extensive damage. Subsequently there were two break-ins at the offices of the ANC and SWAPO (the Southwest Africa People's Organization). There have been a number of other related unexplained burglaries.

Hughes said Whitelaw had agreed to discuss South African activities here with "other government agencies." But he declined to open a full inquiry into the actions and turned down a suggestion that all South Africans visiting Britain should need visas.

Rogers seeks NATO buildup

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — The United States and its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization need to increase defense spending by about 4 percent a year to offset the Soviet military buildup, NATO's top officer said Wednesday.

The target outlined by Gen. Bernard Rogers compares with a 3 percent growth target that has been approved by the 16-member nations of NATO.

Rogers, speaking to the Association of the U.S. Army, called the 4 percent figure "affordable and reasonable if we are serious about maintaining peace with freedom." He said it would be \$23 for every person in a NATO country.

In contrast with the NATO spending targets, which many members of the alliance have balked at meeting, the Reagan administration has proposed larger increases

for the United States.

The Pentagon has proposed inflation-adjusted defense spending increases averaging 8.1 percent per year through fiscal 1987. A number of U.S. critics of NATO have long complained that members of the alliance have failed to carry their fair share of the spending burden.

Gen. Rogers, said that proposals to withdraw some or all of the U.S. troops stationed in Europe could devastate the Western alliance. People advocating troop withdrawals, including leading members of Congress, did not understand that American troops "provide the cement keeping the alliance together."

The Senate Appropriations Committee has voted without dissent to reduce the 355,000 U.S. troops in Europe by 20,000 next year.

Wallpaper may have killed Napoleon

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Napoleon may have been poisoned by the arsenic-laced green wallpaper in his exile home on St. Helena, a British chemist claimed Wednesday.

Suspicious amounts of arsenic have been found in Napoleon's hair and Dr. David Jones reported in this week's *New Scientist* magazine that arsenic was also found in a recently discovered piece of wallpaper taken from the room in which he died in May 1821.

Jones, a lecturer in the physical chemistry department of the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, said that in the 1800s a cheap pigment made of copper arsenite was commonly used to color paints, wallpapers and

fabrics green.

It wasn't until later in the 19th century, after hundreds of people had died from arsenic poisoning, that copper arsenite was abandoned and safer organic green pigments were introduced.

Jones said it appears that copper arsenite was used in the wallpaper at Longwood House, Napoleon's home-in-exile following his surrender to the British at Waterloo in June 1815.

The arsenic from the wallpaper is not released unless it becomes wet and develops mould — and Jones said Longwood House was a damp wooden building.

Greeks to vote Sunday in local elections

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (AP) — Greece's six million voters will have a chance to pass judgment on one year of Socialist rule Sunday in local elections that fall on the anniversary of last October's general election triumph by Premier Andreas Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK).

The local government vote in more than 6,200 districts may be an important reflection of the country's opinion of the Socialist experiment.

Papandreou's government has pushed ahead with a series of decentralization measures aimed at ensuring more funds and increased autonomy for local authorities, especially in smaller towns and villages.

"The chance for development that the new legislation promises for the countryside should offset an inevitable measure of disenchantment with the government in power," said Athanasios Tsouras, secretary-general of the interior Ministry, in an interview.

Decentralization of political, economic and cultural activity plays a key role in PASOK's plans to modernize Greece. In the past, regional development has been stifled by the central government's tight grip on decision-making and cash. Mayors who were politically opposed to the Athens government often used to find their funding was unaccountably delayed.

Even in the capital, the mayor is sometimes dismissed as "the chief garbage collector" in reference to what city dwellers regard as his main responsibility. Transport, policing and education are all handled for Athens by cabinet ministers.

Socialist incumbent Dimitris Beis, 50, is favored in the opinion polls to win a five-way fight for mayor of Athens. Beis is running on his record of what he calls "good housekeeping in Athens." His council has planted more than 200,000 trees in the city, set up 50 new playgrounds and children's nurseries, improved garbage collection and founded an "open university" where professors lecture free of charge.

But his opponents claim the Socialist mayor has failed to reduce the smog cloud shrouding the city or solve the traffic congestion.

GATT hopes fading

Protectionism spreads wings

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (R) — Hopes have all but faded that a world trade conference here next month will take any effective steps to stop the growing world trend toward protectionism, trade diplomats preparing the meeting said Thursday.

Trade ministers from the 87-member countries of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), who will meet from Nov. 24 to 26 for the first time since 1973, were supposed to approve plans to liberalize world trade in the 1980s.

But with the world recession adding to protectionist pressures in many countries, preparatory talks have not even been able to resolve trade disputes left over from the 1970s, the diplomats told Reuters.

"We are still turning over several ideas, but none of them is really new and no progress has been made," one ambassador said. "Meanwhile trade is becoming more and more protectionist."

Even GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel, one of the strongest supporters of the conference, recently admitted to a working group on protectionism that it would be unrealistic to expect any progress before the meeting, other diplomats added.

Protectionist measures are known here by their GATT label of safeguards, a term lumping together all import curbs, export restraints, bilateral deals and other measures governments use to "safeguard" their home industries against foreign imports.

Among these measures are the so-called

orderly market arrangements most Western countries have made with Japan to limit Japanese car sales in their markets. Another is the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA), a global pact allowing Western states to limit imports of cheap Third World textiles.

According to an internal GATT document on the rise of protectionism, the world trade body was officially informed of 111 cases since 1978 which put \$21.5 billion worth of trade outside of GATT rules.

They include a 1958 curb on coal imported into West Germany that is still in force, a series of temporary restrictions on food imports into the European Economic Community and even a five-year quota on foreign clothes-pins sold in the United States.

The paper emphasizes these figures do not take account of the MFA, which regulates 80 percent of the \$100 billion world textile trade, or private industry-to-industry deals.

Since the ministers can hardly meet without mention of safeguards, diplomats feel they will at best come up with guidelines for further work in GATT's regular safeguards group. One modest goal would be to have GATT's secretariat exert pressure on mem-

bers by publicizing cases of protectionist steps when they are taken.

Some members find this disappointing, but one Third World diplomat could hardly hide his satisfaction. "Anything would be better than an agreement legalizing the selective measures the Europeans want us to approve," he said.

GATT tried and failed to solve the safeguards issue during the 1973-1979 Tokyo round of trade negotiations, and diplomats say the split between the European Community and the Third World at that closed agreement then is even wider now.

The community has long wanted GATT to weaken the global applicability of its rules by allowing members to take protectionist measures against only certain exporters.

After arguing for years that members should be allowed to do this unilaterally, Brussels is now promoting the idea of "consensual selectivity" in applying import controls.

"This is a farce," one Third World ambassador said. "How can there be any consensus between a strong trade partner wanting to limit imports and a weak one faced with curbs on its exports?"

Debt-ridden Caracas may ride out the storm

CARACAS, Oct. 14 (R) — Venezuela, an oil-based economy, suffering some of the same problems as Mexico, will avoid the crisis of confidence its northern neighbor is suffering, according to bankers and government officials.

Like Mexico, Venezuela has been hurt by reduced oil revenues and excessive short-term debt. But bankers and officials hope the rescheduling of its debt will help Venezuela ride out the storm.

The government already has slashed social spending to cope with a 20 percent decline in projected revenues this year.

It is also asking foreign banks to convert up to \$8.8 billion of loans falling due within a year into long term debt with improved guarantees. Venezuela's total public sector foreign debt is \$18.5 billion. "I'm cautiously optimistic about the success of refinancing the debt, although I don't expect a flood of positive responses to it," one U.S. banker in Caracas said.

An important element in the refinancing was expected to be the interest rate which Venezuela would have to pay. Finance Minister Luis Ugueto is due to decide on it in a few days. In June, Venezuela declined to pay interest rates banks were seeking on a \$2 billion 8-year loan, and the deal fell through.

Market conditions, however, for almost all Latin American borrowers deteriorated rapidly after the Falklands crisis in April, which brought debt levels into sharp focus.

ISMAILIA, Oct. 14 (AP) — The chairman of the Suez Canal Authority announced Thursday that canal revenues in the first nine months of the year had increased by \$60 million over last year.

Mashour Ashour said the revenues were \$730 million through September 1982, and he predicted they would reach \$1 billion by the end of the year.

SUYA, Fiji, Oct. 14 (AP) — Tensions of "apocalyptic dimensions" will be unleashed on the world if solutions are not found for current international economic problems, the Commonwealth secretary-general, Shridath Ramphal, said here Thursday.

Speaking at the opening of a five-day meeting of 17 Asian and Pacific members of the Commonwealth, he said economic difficulties faced by the world were "so horrendous" that "we recoil from them with a sense of powerlessness."

The world's economic woes, he said, are "symptoms of defects that lie deep in the structure of our economies and of global arrangements."

"That is why action to remedy defects in our international system, like measures in the trade field to curtail the threat protectionism poses to international order, or in the financial and monetary fields... has become so urgently necessary."

Ramphal said the contraction of the world economy had a political repercussion that in an era of stability "alters the political geography of the world and unleashes tensions of apocalyptic dimensions."

He said the Suya meeting could help the Commonwealth find the voice with which to spur the world to act to solve economic problems. Ramphal said small Pacific island countries at the meeting had options for developing

24-hour strike paralyzes Lisbon

LISBON, Oct. 14 (AP) — A Communist-led strike by an estimated 250,000 state industry workers blacked out the center of Lisbon on Thursday, paralyzed subway trains and choked city streets with traffic.

The 24-hour strike was called by the hard-line Communist "CGTP Intersindical." Portugal's biggest labor federation, the CGTP, said what it called "government threats" to denationalized industries.

Striking workers of the state power supply company blacked out large areas of the capital and other areas throughout the country. Domestic gas supplies to Lisbon were also cut.

The city's major shipyards were totally paralyzed, a union spokesman said. Steel foundries, chemical works and other major factories in the Lisbon industrial belt were at a standstill.

Laborers on the Communist-dominated farm communes in the southern Alentejo region joined the "day of action." Bank and insurance workers were due to stage a protest meeting in the city center.

Time running out for Swiss watch-makers

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (ONS) — Time is running out for the Swiss watch industry. The number of watch making jobs has been more than halved in the past 10 years, and another 1,000 disappeared in recent weeks.

Predictions are that by 1985 there could be no more than 25,000 people making watches, compared with 45,000 now — and more than 90,000 in 1970.

Swiss unemployment figures remain very good compared with those of neighboring countries but there are some alarming signs that all is not well in the delicately balanced Swiss economy.

First, the lost-watch-making jobs are concentrated largely in the Jura mountain area of western Switzerland. In the past, redundant watch-makers have usually found jobs as precision mechanics in the machine and tool workshops which are Switzerland's major export earners. The bad news is that over the last six months the machine makers have also seen their order

books shrink.

One reason why unemployment has remained low in Switzerland is that, whenever possible, employers have been applying the system recommended by International Labor Organization of cutting hours rather than jobs. In July 26,567 workers had their time — and pay cut by 82,000 hours. That works out at an average of 31 hours a month. A year earlier only 1,338 workers were on reduced hours, and the cut averaged only 27 hours.

The two biggest Swiss watch-making groups were both involved in this week's cutbacks. One was SSIH, which makes Omega and Tissot. It has still not recovered from bad blows suffered in 1980 and 1981 and is being run virtually by its bankers.

The other was ASUAG, which produces everything from cheap Rosey movements to stylish marques like Longines and Rado. As has become usual over the last few years, it was mostly at the bottom end of the mar-

U.S. share prices zoom to new high

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (R) — Wall Street's spectacular boom has sent stock prices soaring to their highest level for 17 months and brokers say falling interest rates are likely to keep investors clamoring for shares.

On a day when New York Stock Exchange tapes again had trouble keeping up with transactions, the Dow Jones industrial average closed 11.40 up Wednesday at 1,015.08, its highest since April 27 last year.

Market analysts said the dramatic surge showed no sign of running out of steam, noting it was the third consecutive day that the widely-watched market indicator had closed above 1,000.

Several experts predicted that the Dow, which has consistently stayed above 1,000 only three times in the past decade, would pass its all time peak of 1,051.70 before the end of the year.

The great Wall Street revival began a week ago and since the average has climbed by 111.47 points. At one stage Wednesday it gained almost 24 points before investors stepped in to cream off profits.

Venezuela's credit rating slipped partly because it was an ally of Argentina, whose assets in Britain were frozen after it occupied the Falklands. The Bank of England says \$5 billion of Venezuela's funds are withdrawn from London banks during the conflict.

Superficially, Venezuela and Mexico are plagued with the same problems, viz falling oil revenues, high short-term debts and a steady flow of private capital out of the country. But their policies and plans of tackling the crisis is different. Mrs. Izquierdo says the government is going ahead with the implementation of economic plan drafted in 1979 when her party came to power.

She however, admits some projects, such as electricity development and the Caracas underground railway, will need foreign borrowings over the next years, the government will try for fresh borrowing from abroad for most sectors, including the oil industry until 1985.

Market conditions, however, for almost all Latin American borrowers deteriorated rapidly after the Falklands crisis in April, which brought debt levels into sharp focus.

Economic woes 'horrendous', Ramphal says

ment so limited that their needs should be a first charge of all Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting (Chogm) programs.

The Fiji prime minister, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, said he hoped the Suya meeting would consolidate the work on agriculture, energy, security, and other issues dealt with by the meetings, held in Sydney in 1978 and New Delhi in 1980.

He was concerned that as developed nations adopted tight monetary and budgetary policies to control and reduce inflation, the strength of international co-operation would decline and concern for developing countries might vanish.

If this occurs, the developing countries could assume a peripheral place in the economic policies of affluent nations, Mara said. Their markets would contract because of a much wider adoption of protectionist policies.

Mara added that it was the "fervent hope" of Pacific island states that the "negative position adopted on the law of the sea convention by some of the more affluent industrial

countries, largely on ideological grounds, will assume a more positive stance when the treaty is signed at the end of this year."

Even the placid Pacific islands were no longer free of the potential for instability because of the influence of factors beyond their control, Mara warned.

At the formal opening ceremony in the grounds of government house, visiting heads of government were greeted in the customary Fijian way with presentations of whale teeth, woven grass mats, and coconut bowls of yagona, a ceremonial drink made from pepper plant roots.

These were received on behalf of other heads of government by the Singapore prime minister, Lee Quan Yew, as the most senior Commonwealth leader present.

The first session of the meeting then opened with a general debate on international political issues opened by the prime minister of Australia, Malcolm Fraser.

The meeting, including an informal "retreat" session for two days at Pacific harbor, a resort 50 kilometers from Suva, will continue until Monday.

Minerals & metals abound

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AFP) — There is no imminent danger of a worldwide exhaustion of strategic metals and minerals, as South African supplies are always available at competitive prices, according to a House of Lords select committee on the European communities.

The report warned, however, that the mere evidence of abundant reserves in the ground was no guarantee against periodic shortages owing to political instability, industrial action or lack of investment capital.

The committee recognized that reserves of metals and minerals within the territory of the European Economic Community itself were "insufficient" for the community's needs.

Four vital metal and mineral groups — chromium, manganese, phosphate rock and the platinum group — were identified as being of prime strategic importance.

The committee said it was probable that key metals and minerals, such as chromium from South Africa, will always be freely available on world markets at competitive prices.

The report said that this regular supply might act as a "disincentive" to any plan for large scale exploitation of these metals in other parts of the world. The sea-bed and Antarctica were considered possible new sources of supply, the committee noted.

ket that the competition was being felt.

On Monday ASUAG duly denied rumors that there would be 600 lay-offs. On Wednesday it announced that 250 workers would be retired early and 150 laid off. Those 400 job losses are to be added to the 1,660 announced earlier for this year. And all of that comes on top of an almost daily closure of smaller watch-making workshops.

There are employers in Switzerland who complain about shortages of workers. Usually the complainants are hoteliers and restaurant keepers. Half their employees are immigrants, mostly from southern Europe, and there is a flourishing market to employ so-called black market labour without valid work permits.

The authorities are trying to close that loophole — but do skilled craftsmen want to start waiting at table for a living?

Dollar closes on strong note

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Oct. 14 (R) — The dollar closed on stronger tone in New York on Wednesday night, but the markets remained cautious about taking any significant positions. Eurodollar rates were mixed, with some slight rises and falls recorded in most tenors, but with money market sentiments once again probably opting for a slight firming of rates, especially if the weekend money supply figures prove to be extremely large.

In the money markets on Thursday, the one-month Eurodollar rate traded unchanged at 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 percent. While shorter-dated funds went down to 9 1/2 percent for the week tenor in inter-bank trading.

Gold and silver continued their volatile and erratic trends with gold touching \$426 Wednesday, but rising to \$447 Thursday. Silver was equally volatile, trading at \$9.95 on Thursday — more than 40 cents higher than the previous day's price. The upswing has caught some bullion dealers by surprise, but some buying interest came in late from the Far East and the Hong Kong markets. The latter have been unusually nervous and in turmoil pending a clarification of the colony's future status with Communist China.

The local markets had a relatively busy day Thursday, with exchange spot oil/dollar prices fluctuating between 3.4395-05 and 3.4402-08 levels. Inter-bank dealing was up over earlier activity in the week, and commercial demand was also up with local traders and businessmen taking advantage of a relatively strong dollar on the Euro-

bourses. Rial deposit rates were stable with some rises recorded in the long-term deposits — the first for a week. The one-year rate averaged around 10-10 1/2 percent, but little actual business was carried out in this period and dealers were surprised at the small rate increases. The shorter-dated funds averaged around 9 1/2 percent for the week fixed tenor and the one-month rate opened unchanged at 9-9 1/2 percent levels. The expectations for next week are for small fluctuations around present levels, which should make for some medium term planning that easier.

In Europe, the British pound traded at 1.7128 levels after further signals from the Bank of England that it wanted to see the commercial banks cut their base lending rates further. The German mark traded at 2.5070 with the markets forecasting a gloomy economic future for West Germany for the remainder of this year and for 1983.

The federal budget deficit for Germany is expected to top the 45 billion mark levels with record unemployment also is sight. In other currency news, the French franc traded at 7.09 to 7.0850 levels while the Swiss franc was slightly firmer at 2.1390 levels. The weekend could still see the dollar rise on the exchanges if the money markets perceptions change yet again.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London 452.00

Paris 441.92

Frankfurt 446.00

Zurich 451.00

Hong Kong 446.71

BP hunts for oil in Gulf anew

SALALAH, Oman, Oct. 14 (R) — An announcement by British Petroleum (BP) that it has won a concession to explore for oil in Dubai indicates that the company is taking more interest in the Gulf after earlier disastrous experiences there.

The partly state-owned British firm, the West's sixth biggest oil company, pioneered exploration and production of crude oil in the Gulf. BP made its name as the Anglo-Persian Oil Company when it exploited Iranian oil in the 1950s.

These developments forced BP to take the lead among Western oil companies in opting out of big-volume, long-term contracts with members of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to which both Iran and Kuwait belonged.

These developments forced BP to take the lead among Western oil companies in opting out of big-volume, long-term contracts with members of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to which both Iran and Kuwait belonged.

BP has increasingly looked to the spot market for crude oil and products while aiming for OPEC deals in small parcels with reliable suppliers. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) head the list here, along with Saudi Arabia.

EEC considers U.S. demands

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (R) — European Economic

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EGYPT - SUDAN ACCORD

It is not altogether surprising that public Arab reaction to the integration agreement between Egypt and Sudan has been considerably muted. Apart from the euphoric reports and editorials of the Egyptian and Sudanese newspapers, there has been little show of ecstasy in the rest of the Middle East.

With so many false alarms and aborted unity talks and attempts that the Arab public mind has actually grown immune to, similar ones having despaired of ever seeing real, concrete reunification projects come true and blossom.

But this feeling should in no way militate against the recent integration agreement, for any such pact between two or more Arab countries ought to be welcomed and encouraged. However, the difficulties facing two poor and populous Arab states must not be dismissed offhand. The two countries form a substantial slice of the Arab world with over half its population but they have few natural resources except potentially fertile land which will need a lot of money to tap. Both are relatively stable and Egypt has shown itself capable of shoring up the Sudanese regime in case of any threats to its existence.

If the integration agreement fructifies in due course, and we certainly hope it will, investors from richer Arab states should be encouraged to look into the potentialities of the agreement and start tipping some of their excess capital in development projects there.

Egypt has the largest reservoir of semiskilled, skilled and professional manpower in the whole Arab world. In this way it is the richest of the lot while Sudan, with its proven agricultural potential is an obvious ground for investment.

Past instability and inter-Arab disputes had prevented the free flow of capital while the erstwhile flirting with Socialist dogma which have failed throughout the Middle East had dissuaded Arab capital from being invested in the Arab world. Instead, it went as far as the U.S. and the Australian bushes to look for safe havens.

Thus the integration agreement will be watched with interest to see if it forms a turning point in inter-Arab cooperation. The agreement has a great deal going for it. Now it needs plenty of good luck.

Saudi Arabian press review

A Saudi newspaper Thursday welcomed the series of meetings being held at various levels by Gulf leaders and said such gatherings were vital for the consolidation of brotherly relations and launching joint projects.

Al-Bilad said moves undertaken by members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) could serve as a "vital example to Arab and Islamic communities of constructive cohesion in facing any storm designed to belittle the Gulf role in the region as well as in the Arab and Islamic arenas." It added that GCC members believed in safeguarding security and stability in their states and also in the whole region "so that all active forces can play a major role in confronting any attempt to undermine the region's achievements."

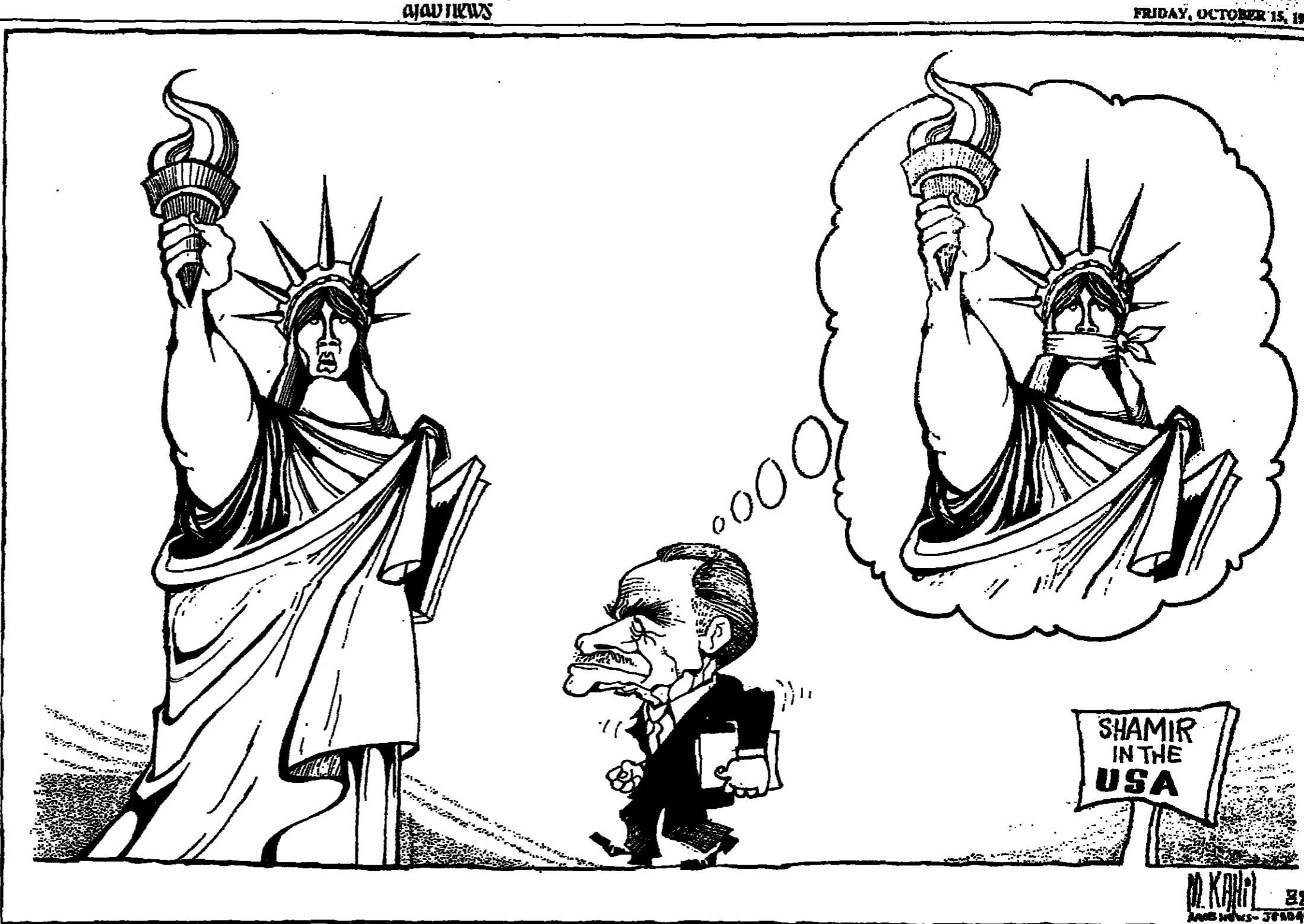
Commenting on the same issue, *Al-Riyad* said Gulf conferences had attracted international attention "in view of the positive and wise course followed by Gulf leaders in this distinctive part of the Arab homeland." It added that the GCC oil ministers' meeting, being held in Oman, came as world and Arab oil policy was passing through an important phase. "Such gathering are important for the sake of consolidating

brotherly relations among GCC members and launching joint projects using national resources thus effectively contributing toward strengthening Gulf cohesion," the paper said.

Al-Jazira meanwhile, welcomed Palestinian-Jordanian rapprochement saying this would have positive effects on the Palestine cause. Referring to the recent talks held in Jordan by a Palestinian delegation led by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the paper said discussions had "surpassed the stage of coordinating joint action to backing the steadfastness of Arab residents in occupied territories."

This would enable Palestinians under Israeli occupation to "step up their heroic confrontation of Jewish designs which the Israeli authorities are trying to impose on them," it said. The paper said the talks covered future bilateral relations and this in itself implied that the two sides were "optimistic about the inevitability of victory, fully liberation of occupied territories and recovering usurped rights."

The paper added that the final results expected from the Jordanian-Palestinian talks would constitute an impetus for joint Arab action.



Reversal in voting trends may spell trouble for Reagan

By Andrew Nivty

TOLEDO —

Gripped by fears of runaway unemployment and recession, voters in the politically powerful Midwest appear ready to desert President Reagan's Republican Party in droves and turn to the Democrats for help. And, perhaps more than in any other region of the country, Republicans in the populous Midwestern industrial belt complain they are feeling threatened well in advance of the Nov. 2 elections for state and congressional office.

Four state governorships now in Republican hands — in Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin — are in real danger of going to the Democrats. A fifth, in Illinois, will be held only with a far stiffer fight than Republicans foresaw. In congressional races, too, the betting among political professionals around them is that the Republicans will lose ground to the majority Democrats in this region.

Such a reversal in voting trends could spell real trouble for the president should he seek re-election in 1984. Just two years ago, the Midwest industrial belt, with a big block of the "electoral votes" that

decided presidential inners, chose Reagan overwhelmingly. Then President Jimmy Carter won only Minnesota, the home state of his vice president, Walter Mondale.

One key to Reagan's success was that he won over much of the traditionally Democratic blue collar vote in places like Toledo and Detroit. He promised to rebuild the flagging economy and stop unemployment. They took him at his word.

Now disillusion can be met here in any union hall, supermarket or unemployment office. In the 20 months since Reagan, a native of Illinois, took office, the economy has slipped into severe recession. Although inflation has been halved, the U.S. jobless rate has soared from 7.4 percent to 10.1 percent. It is expected to go higher in coming months.

And the impact has been even more severe in the Midwest. Ohio and neighboring Michigan, centers of beleaguered car, steel and rubber industries, illustrate the suffering of its potential political fallout.

Michigan has had a Republican governor for 13 years and Ohio for eight. Now, opinion polls in both states say the Democratic candidates for governor

hold substantial leads in both states. Most voters blame Reagan's economic policies for the growing unemployment they see around them.

"The people are really frightened here," says the director of Republican political operations in Michigan. "They don't know where the economy is headed. But former Democratic Vice President Mondale told a cheering gathering of his party's faithful outside Detroit: 'I have been to Michigan many times when it stunk of defeat, but if I have ever been in a room that reeks of victory, it is this room.'

In Michigan where the 14.5 percent unemployment rate is the worst in the nation, latest polls give the Democratic candidate for governor, Congressman James Blanchard, a 16-point lead over Republican businessman Richard Headlee.

Some Midwestern Republicans complain that the president has done little to help their campaigns this year. Reagan has no current plans to make support appearances in Michigan, where he opened his own 1980 autumn campaign with a pitch for the blue collar vote in Detroit, a Democratic bastion.

He has so far made only a one-day swing through

Argentine murder inquiry could raise many skeletons

By Robert Powell

Buenos Aires —

The reopening of a court inquiry into the killing of an Argentine diplomat has focused attention here on politically explosive allegations linking a former member of the military junta with a series of murders. Retired Adm. Emilio Massera, commander in chief of the navy from 1974 to 1978, is also alleged to have paid money to leftist forces who fought a bloody campaign against the government in the late 1970s.

The inquiry, which began last month, concerns the murder of diplomat Elena Holmberg, whose body was found floating in a muddy river on the outskirts of the capital on Dec. 23, 1978, three days after she had been kidnapped by armed men. A key witness in the case, Gregorio Dupont, told the Buenos Aires *Herold* earlier this month that shortly before her disappearance, Miss Holmberg told him of a secret meeting in Paris between Adm. Massera and leftist leader Mario Firmenich at which Firmenich was paid \$1 million. The interview was given shortly after Dupont gave evidence to the court, whose proceedings are secret.

A week later, Dupont's brother Marcelo disappeared and his body was found dumped in a Buenos Aires street on Oct. 7. The murderer caused a national outcry since it bore the hallmarks of thousands of other disappearances which took place during the armed forces' "dirty war" against leftist forces in the late 1970s.

Dupont has accused Adm. Massera of being "directly or indirectly" responsible for his brother's death. Adm. Massera has denied having anything to do with Dupont's murder and has strongly condemned the killing. He has also denied ever giving money to the Montoneros Guerrilla Movement led by Firmenich or meeting terrorists.

Elena Holmberg was working in the Argentine Embassy in Paris when she was recalled to Buenos Aires in September 1978. Argentina's then ambassador to Paris, Tomas de Anchorena, subsequently told the Buenos Aires daily *Clarín* that Miss Holmberg, 47, had been recalled after falling out with her military colleagues.

At that time the navy controlled Argentina's external affairs and both the foreign minister and his deputy were serving naval officers.

The only published indication of who might be responsible for the diplomat's disappearance comes from the Center for Legal and Social Studies (CELS), an Argentine human rights organization. In a pamphlet published last week, CELS quoted former detainees at the Navy Engineering School in

Buenos Aires, reputed to have been a secret military detention center during the anti-guerrilla campaign, as saying they overheard guards talk about their participation in Miss Holmberg's seizure.

The Holmberg murder case could have serious political repercussions since it raises the possibility that many of the thousands of people who disappeared during the "dirty war" could have been killed by the security forces for personal reasons. The affair has broken at a time when the military, which took power in a coup in 1976, is split and demoralized by the failure to solve Argentina's economic crisis and its responsibility for leading the country to defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) war. Furthermore, it has been unable to silence criticism of the methods used in the fight against the guerrillas.

The reopening of the Holmberg court inquiry was followed on Oct. 5 by Argentina's largest ever human rights demonstration. About 10,000 people marched through central Buenos Aires despite a government ban. The armed forces are extremely sensitive about the question of *los desaparecidos* (the disappeared ones). They have floated the idea of a pact with the political parties to prevent investigation of the anti-guerrilla campaign by a future civilian government.

The judges hearing the Holmberg case have not given their reasons for reopening the inquiry. But their decision came after a former treasury secretary, Juan Alemán, last August accused Adm. Massera of plotting to kill him and said the government should look more closely into the death and disappearance of people "who had nothing to do with terrorism."

Alemán's statements, which were widely publicized, cited the examples of Elena Holmberg and Hector Hidalgo Sola, Argentina's former ambassador to Venezuela, who disappeared in 1977. Alemán, who served in government under Adm. Massera, said the former junta member had plotted to assassinate him in order to cover up the misuse of millions of dollars of public funds.

The former treasury secretary alleged that a military-controlled government committee set up to organize the 1978 world cup soccer championship in Argentina had wildly overspent and never accounted properly for the money. The case of the former ambassador has also been reopened. (R)

Letters to the editor

Begin the tyrant

ties. Hundreds of thousands of Arabs who always treated Jews as friends have been thrown out of their homes, killed or expelled.

After the establishment of Israel, leaders like Ben Gurion and Golda Meir were looking for security and acceptance. But now the mood of Israel's leadership has changed. If the bombing of the Iraqi reactor, annexation of Golan Heights and brutal killings of thousands of civilian population, including the aged, women and children in Lebanon are an indication of their present mood, it is only a matter of time when they attack and annex new territories and enslave more people.

The strangest thing is this: The present cruel and

washington mouthpiece

Dear Sir,

It is disgraceful the way the so-called independent magazines like *Newsweek* stoop to the level of being a mouthpiece of the U.S. administration.

In a recent issue, *Newsweek* covered almost all the details of the massacre at Shatila and Sabra in such a way as to show that the whole tragic episode was a one-man show, as if Begin is alien to Zionist morality! Who doesn't know that what Israelis perpetrated in Beirut was nothing but a repetition of what the Americans did in Saigon or El Salvador? Every child knows — at least in the Middle East — that the Israelis were carrying out the holocaust under the stamp of American Washington approval.

Atta Ibrahim
Talif

Silent observers

Dear Sir,

Almost the entire world condemned in no uncertain terms the massacre of innocent people in the Beirut refugee camps. The act of cowardice on the part of the Israelis by slaughtering unarmed civilians was indeed deplorable.

But what is more shocking the indifference of the superpowers and peacekeeping organizations to the holocaust. Are they just silent observers?

Let me pray to the Almighty to give us strength and keep us united to fight our enemy.

Dr. Bagir A. Mirza
Nejran

Thought for today:

Anything that is too stupid to be spoken is sung
— Voltaire, French writer (1694-1778).

The beneficiaries of zakah — 2 How much to pay the poor

We have to stress at the beginning that the class of the poor and the needy is not solely composed of beggars who have found beggarly a profitable profession. Such people simply put on an appearance of poverty and stretch out their hands in the hope that people would give them whatever little they choose to give. This is, perhaps, an age-long and universal image of the poor. For this reason the Prophet (peace be on him) has drawn our attention to those who are really in need and deserve to be helped but they are often overlooked because they will not make a show of their poverty. The Prophet says: "They needy person is not the one who is satisfied with a date or two, or a bite or two. The really needy person is the one who does not show his poverty and is reluctant to take charity. Read, if you will, Allah's description: *The never importunate people for charity.* The Prophet also defines the needy as "the one who does begging find enough to satisfy his needs, and no one notices him and gives him of his charity, and does not go around begging." This is, obviously, the poor person who deserves to be helped despite the fact that he is overlooked by most people. The Prophet's reminder, however, serves to indicate to us how we should spend our zakah.

How much should the poor and the needy receive of zakah money? There are two main views in this respect. The first advocates giving the poor a certain amount of money which is highly restrictive according to some schools of thought while it is very generous according to others. But the view which is more in line with the spirit of Islam and its social objectives advocates giving them what satisfies their needs to the full, without putting a maximum or a minimum. The Maliki and most of the Hanbali scholars, as well as a few others, subscribe to the view that the poor and the needy should be given what is enough for them and their families for a whole year. A year is normally the average period of time for which we seek to be reassured about our income. Besides, most of the zakah revenue is paid annually. Thus every year there is more money to spend on the poor and the needy and thus there is no need to pay anyone for more than one year.

Al-Shafe'i, among others, is of the view that the poor and the needy should be given enough to satisfy their needs for the rest of their lives. What this means is to provide the poor person with the means which take him out of the realm of poverty into the realm of self-sufficiency. Thus, he is given what enables him to practice his trade or to set himself up in business. If he has a certain skill he is supported in such a way as to be able to earn his living through his skill. He may be given whatever is necessary to buy tools for his trade or his skill up to the limit which could reasonably be expected to bring him an income which satisfies all his and his family's needs. No specific figure could be attached to what may be given in this line because it simply varies according to trade, country, age and individuals. If a poor person wants to set up a grocery shop he, obviously, would need much less than another who wants to start a jewelry business. But the poor person who is being helped to set up a business does not choose any business he fancies. He should have the ability and the knowledge to qualify him to set up such a business. Only a person who knows the jewelry trade well may be helped to establish a jewelry shop. Similarly, a person whose training has been in the field of engineering may not receive help to establish a bakery. He is helped to take up an engineering job so that he may benefit from his former training. Similarly, a poor person who spent much of his life on farms is given a piece of land to establish a farm which may bring him an income enough for his needs.

This is what is meant by giving a poor person what may satisfy all his needs for the rest of his life. Islam wants everyone to work and to earn his living. Many a person lives in poverty simply because he doesn't find a suitable job.

The zakah system aims at redressing this need and tries to utilize the abilities of everybody by providing them with a chance to work and earn. Its ultimate aim is to wipe out poverty by achieving full employment.

Not all poor persons are skilled or semiskilled. Some of them would not be able to set themselves up in business even if the money was available. Some have chronic or permanent illnesses or handicaps. Such people are given of zakah money what may satisfy their needs for the rest of their lives. But that does

not take the shape of a lump sum of cash. A person of this type is given a certain amount to buy something which generates an income for him, such as a building or a factory which he may let out and use the rent to meet his expenses. The view in this respect is that the state buys such a building for him and commits him not to sell it or assign it to anybody else.

The practice in the early Islamic states was based on the principle laid down by Umar when he said: "When you give the poor make them rich." This means that the poor should be given enough to make him self-sufficient. He is not merely given a few riyals or a few pounds which may buy him a meal or two.

A man came to Umar and complained of his poverty. Umar gave him three camels to put an end to his poverty. It is needless to say that camels were considered at that time the best assets one could have. Umar told the staff who worked in the distribution of zakah: "Offer them more and more of zakah money even one of them might have a hundred camels."

Implementing this principle, a modern Islamic state may utilize the zakah money for the establishment of factories and companies and commercial institutions or to buy houses and buildings and the like, and assign them, wholly or partly, to the poor to fetch them enough income to meet their expenses. The ownership of such property may not be assigned to other people. They are treated as permanent endowments.

We should perhaps note here that self-sufficiency is not limited to food and clothing. Islam recognizes that there are other needs which must be satisfied. One such important need is that of sex which aims at the survival of mankind. Since Islam is a religion of serious morality the only acceptable way for the satisfaction of the sexual urge is marriage. Thus Islam does not tell any poor person to suppress his sexual urge. Nor does it approve of promiscuity. Islam encourages every young person to get married, if he or she can. Thus it legislates for helping anyone who wants to get married, if he cannot afford to do so. Muslim scholars say that full sufficiency includes what a poor person may take in order to get married. At the time of Umar ibn Abdellaziz calls were put out daily to the poor, the people in debt and those who want to get married to come along and receive help from the zakah treasury. Traditions from the time of the Prophet support this practice.

Having outlined the two main views about self-sufficiency for the poor and that certain schools of thought advocate giving them enough for one year while others prefer giving them the means to make self-sufficient for the rest of their lives, the question arises: which view is the better to implement?

Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi, a leading authority on the zakah system and on whose

Yusuf Al-Qaradawi, a leading authority on the zakah system and on whose works we have largely drawn in the writing of these articles is of the view that both could be implemented simultaneously. He points out that there are two kinds of poor and needy people. The first kind includes those who are able to work and can be self-sufficient provided that the means of work are made available to them. Such as the skilled worker who does not have the tools with which he may practice his trade, or the businessman who lacks capital, or the farm worker who does not have a piece of land or does not have the tools to till the land and irrigate it. Such people may be given what enables them to take up a job or set themselves up in business so that they may never again need to be helped.

The other kind includes those who are ill or very old or very young and the widows and the handicapped who simply cannot do a job even if one is offered them. These may be given enough for one year at a time. But this does not necessarily mean that they should have a lump sum to satisfy them for a whole year. It may be paid out in monthly or weekly instalments so that they may not spend it foolishly in the early part of the year while leaving themselves in dire need for the rest of it.

In conclusion we need to stress that the zakah system aims at the provision of a reasonable standard of living for everyone. The goal is to wipe out poverty. This means that everyone should live reasonably well. No one should suffer the twinges of hunger while others overfill themselves with all sorts of delicious food.

Fasting, pregnancy and breast-feeding

Q. I have noticed that many Muslim women do not fast in Ramadan under the pretext that they are pregnant or breast-feeding. If a woman is pregnant one year and breast-feeding the next then becomes pregnant the third year and so on, this means that she would not be fasting for a very long period of her life. Is that acceptable? If so, does it not mean that Muslim women are practically exempt from fasting as long as they are married and capable of giving birth and breast-feeding?

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An important element in Islamic worship is that it should not cause the worshipper or anybody else any undue difficulty or hardship. Fasting is certainly a difficult duty. Thus if there are other external factors which increase its difficulty then Allah has allowed us not to fast in Ramadan and to compensate for the days which we do not fast by fasting the equivalent number of days at a later date. The two external factors which apply to everyone are traveling and illness. Travelers and the sick are exempt from fasting provided the traveler fasts when he is back in his hometown or village and the sick compensates for not fasting in Ramadan by fasting when he recovers. Another reason for exemption from fasting is old age. If the old person is too weak to fast he compensates for not fasting by feeding a poor person for each day of the month he does not fast. This is because the aged are not expected to be able

to fast at any time during the year.

A special exemption is given to women when they are pregnant or breast-feeding. These two conditions tend to make the woman much weaker. If she tries to fast when she is in either of these two conditions she may find great difficulty in doing so and she or her baby may come to unnecessary harm. For this reason, Allah, who knows all our weaknesses, has allowed pregnant and breast-feeding women not to fast in Ramadan. They are, however, expected to fast an equivalent number of days when they are no longer pregnant or breast-feeding. They also have to pay out the compensation paid by the aged or those who do not expect to fast again. This compensation is to feed a poor person for each day a woman did not fast in Ramadan. The food given to the poor should be of the normal standard one eats and gives his family at home. This compensation is paid by the pregnant or breast-feeding woman because she is not sure when she can repay her fasting debt. Normally a person who has had to break his fast in Ramadan because of traveling or illness repays his fasting within the following eleven months, i.e., before next Ramadan. Since married women may, as you say, find themselves either pregnant or breast-feeding for several years then they may have no chance of fasting again for quite a long time. Paying this compensation is therefore, a sort of advance repayment.

When a woman stops being pregnant or breast-feeding she has to fast a number of days equivalent to all the days she did not fast in the month of Ramadan over the years. Thus, if she did not fast in Ramadan for ten years, then she has to fast from dawn to dusk for ten months. Before any eyebrows are raised in shock we say that there is no necessity to fast all these days consecutively. She

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.

Ha Mim. The bestowal from on high of this Book issues from Allah, the Almighty, the Wise. Surely in the heavens and on the earth there are signs for all who believe. Likewise, in your own creation, and in that of all the animals which He scatters far and near there are signs for people who are endowed with inner certainty. Again in the alternation of night and day, and in the sustenance Allah sends down from the skies, giving life thereby to the earth after it has been lifeless, and in the change of the winds there are signs for those who use their reason.

(Kneeling Down: 45; J-5)

Commentary

Signs in plenty

The surah opens with the two letters *Ha Mim* followed by the assertion that the Book is revealed by Allah the Almighty, the Wise. As in all such surahs which begin with individual letters, these letters indicate that this book, the Qur'an, is composed of these very letters and yet the Arabs, famous for their eloquence and literary skills, are unable to produce anything similar to it in brilliance of style, precision of meaning and magnificence of rhythm. This is, another evidence that this Book is bestowed from on high by Allah, "the Almighty" who is able to do what He likes, "the Wise" who creates everything according to a certain measure and enacts everything for a definite purpose.

Next the surah points out that numerous signs are available all around us in the universe and that these signs should have been enough to direct the unbelievers to the true faith. Hence, their attentions are drawn to these signs in the hope that they may open their hearts and make them feel the presence of Allah who has revealed this Book and created this vast universe:

"Surely in the heavens and on the earth there are signs for all who believe."

Indeed the signs that are present in the heavens and on the earth are not limited to any particular thing or any particular situation. Wherever man looks in this magnificent universe he finds Allah's signs. Indeed what thing in the universe is not a sign from Allah? The endless skies with huge stars and galaxies which are scattered like fine dust all over this vast, awesome, yet beautiful space are only some of these signs. Their motion in their orbit with unfailing accuracy, continuity and perfect harmony, which we seem never to contemplate enough is, another sign. This planet of ours, the earth, huge and vast as it seems to us is no more than a particle of dust in relation to the huge stars or in relation to the endless space which is the universe. The earth would have been sure to be lost in the vast universe had it not been for the divine will which holds it and assigns it its place in the universal system which takes care of every single planet and satellite.

Contemplate, if you will, the qualities that Allah has given the earth: its unique position in the universe which makes it suitable for human life and all the fine qualities which are mutually complementary and which combine together to make life on this planet possible. It is enough that one only of these numerous qualities is lost or disturbed to make life on earth come to an end.

Such are Allah's signs. Indeed everything and every living being on this earth is a sign. Moreover, every aspect or every part of any living being on this earth, whether minute or gigantic, is one such sign. The little leaf of the huge tree or the small little plant, its shape and size, its color and taste, its composition and function is one of Allah's signs. The single hair in the body of an animal or in man, its qualities, color, size, and the feather in the wing of a bird, its substance, make-up and function are, again, signs to contemplate. Wherever we look on the earth or in the heaven we find numerous signs which open themselves to us to look and see and feel. But only a certain type of people observe these signs and feel their significance. This type of people are those who believe."

It is faith only which makes human hearts respond to all those signs that are scattered all over the heavens and the earth. It is the cheerfulness of faith which makes the hearts alive and sensitive to all the inspirations that the universe provides, all pointing out to the Maker's hand and its distinctive mark which

is apparent in everything that it shapes, fashions and creates. Everything that the hand of the Maker produces is miraculous and no creature can imitate it or produce something similar to it.

The surah then draws men's attention to their own existence: "In your own creation, and in that of all the animals which He scatters far and near there are signs for people who are in doubt with inner certainty." Certainly man has a remarkable form and unique qualities and fine functions which are numerous and precise. All this is miraculous. We simply overlook the fact of the miracle of our existence because it is so close to us and because we see it all the time. Nevertheless, the composition of every single organ of man's body is enough to fill us with amazement.

Indeed the most simple form of life, the one-celled creatures and even those which are below them in the gradation of creatures provide a miracle in front of our own eyes. What can we say then about man and his highly sophisticated makeup? Yet our psychological side is much more complex than our physical side.

All around us we see creatures walking over the earth: so many different kinds, shapes and sizes. Allah alone knows them all. The smallest, like the largest among them, is miraculous in its creation, mode of life and its relative length of its life on earth. Thus, no one kind of creation exceeds the limits set for it which ensures its survival and prevents its over proliferation to an extent which enables it to wipe out other kinds. The hand which controls the species that live on earth may increase or decrease them at its discretion, and endows each one of them with the qualities and strengths and functions which contribute to the maintenance of a delicate balance between them.

Eagles, for example, are powerful birds of prey which live for a long while, but they are, nevertheless, rare and lay very few eggs compared to sparrows and starlings. We could easily imagine what would have happened in the bird kingdom had eagles been as prolific as sparrows. Similarly, lions are strong and brutal. Had they been able to proliferate at the same rate as deer and sheep all animal life in the forests would have disappeared. But the hand which controls everything has restricted the rate of procreation of lions while allowing deer, sheep and goats to procreate at a much higher rate for apparent reasons.

A single fly lays several hundred thousand eggs in each cycle, but its life expectancy does not stretch beyond two weeks. What happens if things went out of control and each fly lived for several months or years? Certainly, flies then would have covered everything and eaten our eyes. But then every Creator has made is accurately measured to suit all needs and all situations.

We need not go on. Everything about creation, its characteristics, its limits and control, whether in our human world or in the world of animals of all sorts provide signs and clearly spell messages. But who will contemplate and appreciate these signs and messages if not the people "who are endowed with inner certainty." Inner certainty is surely the case in which our hearts can feel, appreciate and respond. It imparts to us stability and reassurance. Thus we can look at the facts of the Universe with ease, calmness and confidence, free of worry and perplexity. In this way only we can turn whatever is under our control in this universe to the best benefit to mankind.

Our Dialogue

A. I am sure that you are wrong about shops selling forbidden stuff in Saudi Arabia. The concerned authorities, however, are called upon to make sure that no shop indulges in such a practice. Obviously the shops will not declare that they sell pig products, if they actually do so. The reason is that practice contravenes the laws of the land. The law in Saudi Arabia is the Islamic law. No other law may be enacted or implemented. For such supermarkets to indulge in selling ham and gammon and other forbidden stuff means, if proven, that they are guilty on more than one count. They are, first, guilty of deceiving their customers. Everyone in Saudi Arabia naturally assumes that everything sold in the Kingdom is Islamically acceptable, since Islam is the only source of legislation in the Kingdom.

They are, secondly, guilty of violating the law of the land. Since Islamic law is the only law operating in Saudi Arabia then any violation of Islamic teachings is a violation of Saudi law. It is certainly forbidden in Islam to sell pigs or pig products. The Prophet teaches us: "Allah has forbidden the sale of idols, intoxicants and pigs."

Hence, such shops will not declare that they sell pig products, if indeed they do so, because such a declaration will invite punishment and, possibly, the withdrawal of their licence. For this reason, it is doubly urgent that the local authorities should ascertain that all shops comply with the regulations and laws of the Kingdom.

The other point you raise is certainly an important one. It reflects on the lack of awareness on the part of many Muslims that paper which carries Islamic writings or Qur'anic verses should be properly destroyed when no longer required. The use of the Kaabah motif on postage stamps is not, in

Life of the Prophet-80

New trends of hostility

The victory achieved by the Muslims in the battle of Badr sent a shiver in the hearts of all those who were hostile to Islam. It is wrong to assume that Quraysh in Makkah was the only enemy of Islam. True, the Prophet had his state in Madinah where an alliance and a bond of brotherhood was established between its Muslim inhabitants and the few hundreds who emigrated with the Prophet from Makkah. Newcomers to Islam were joining every day. There was, nevertheless, a large section of the population of Madinah which simply preferred to stick to idol worship. It is extremely difficult to ascertain the relative strength of the Muslims and the unbelievers in Madinah. It is certain, however, that the Muslims had the upper hand and were the masters in the city. Several factors contributed to this state of affairs. The most important factor was that the Muslims were united under the leadership of the Prophet who combined in his leadership care, compassion and wisdom with the fact that he was guided by Allah. The opposition, on the other hand, lacked any sort of wise leadership and was certainly far from united.

Realizing that the victory in Badr could only add to the strength of the Muslims and enhance their reputation throughout Arabia, many of those Arabs in Madinah who chose not to become Muslims felt that they could only preserve their interests if they joined the new camp. This realization, however, was not based on any appreciation on their part of the truth of Islam; it was simply motivated by their instinct of self-preservation. They feared that the Prophet and his companions would follow the victory achieved in Badr with more resounding victories which would make them undisputed masters in the whole of Arabia. If that eventually would come to pass while they themselves remained unbelievers they would miss out, they thought, an opportunity to be part of this mastery. Joining the ranks of the believers seemed to them a very attractive proposition because it would spare them any hostility on the part of the Muslims. If they continued to stay aside, leaving the tide of Islam to go its way while they kept to their old practices they feared they might be reduced to sheer insignificance.

But how could they be assimilated into the new setup when they did not believe in Islam and could not accept Muhammad as a messenger from Allah? To them that was a difficult question. From another point of view, who could tell that the victory achieved in Badr was not the result of the Muslims being able on that day to raise themselves to the big occasion? Who could be sure that the same would happen again and again? What would happen when Quraysh had recovered from its setback and marshalled its forces to attack Muhammad and his companions? If Quraysh was able to make the Muslims suffer a crushing defeat in their next battle would that not signify the end of Islam? If that would come to pass, these people thought, they would have gained nothing from joining the Muslims now. Instead they would have gained the hostility of their Jewish neighbors and the hostility of their coreligionists, the polytheists in Makkah and elsewhere.

This was the dilemma facing many a non-believer in Madinah. They did not take long to discover their way out. They decided to take a hypocritical stand. They simply pretended to be Muslims while in their hearts there was no shred of faith in Islam. Allah has described their attitude in the Qur'an: "*'When they meet the believers, they claim: 'We, also, are believers.' But when they are alone with their devils they declare to them: 'We are truly on your side. We are simply mocking.'*" (2:14) Their decision was to carry the stick from the middle. To all appearances they became Muslims. They would pray and fast and speak as if they belonged to the Muslim community. Deep at heart, however, they remained unbelievers. They simply had nothing in common with the Muslims. Their hearts were full with hate to the Prophet and his companions and they longed for something that would happen to put an end to Islam altogether. What is more is that these people were able to know many a secret of the Muslims and to pass these secrets on to the other enemies of Islam. They would spare no effort in their attempt to cause the Muslims harm.

The Muslims were at a loss how to deal with this group of people. They did not state their rejection of Islam openly so that they may be treated as enemies. Neither were they true believers with whom the Muslims could

share all their cares and concerns. They were simply in between, neither here nor there.

For this reason Allah decries their behavior in the Qur'an and condemns them with the most painful punishment in the hereafter:

"Surely, the hypocrites shall be in the lower depth of the fire, and you will find none who could support them." (4:145) He has made it clear that He alone will decide their punishment, because He alone knows their true motives and their deceptive appearances; He knows what they say to each other in private and He knows the lies behind which they hide their true nature. Indeed they managed to put

These hypocrites were certainly the worst and most dangerous enemies of Islam. Their objective which was always present in their minds and for the achievement of which they worked very hard, was the elimination of Islam altogether and the Muslims generally. They seized every opportunity to cause the Muslims any damage they could. They adopted several means

With two late goals

Rummenigge blasts England

LONDON, Oct. 14 (R) — European footballer of the year Karl-Heinz Rummenigge again proved West Germany's ace match winner as he struck two chilling blows to dispatch England to a 2-1 defeat in a friendly international here Wednesday night.

The night skies opened and the rain poured down to add to the grief of English fans after the blond West German sharp-shooter netted in the 73rd minute. Nine minutes later, with another piece of opportunism inside the box, he rifled a second and England looked in danger of drowning.

Tony Woodcock, one of three substitutes brought on by England manager Bobby Robson 10 minutes from the final whistle, pulled one back with five minutes left. But it was not enough to save England from defeat in their first match at Wembley under Robson.

Rummenigge, the arch-assassin, was abetted in his destruction of England by stealthy little winger Pierre Littbarski, who came on as substitute 20 minutes into the second half.

Littbarski, whose hat-trick was not enough to save West Germany from aggregate defeat by England in the European Championship under-21 final in Bremen Tuesday night, flew into London Wednesday and was on the pitch long enough to wreak havoc in the English defence.

First he received a pass from Klaus Allofs, making an effective return after nearly two years out of the national side, and flicked the ball deftly to Rummenigge who swept it into the net. Later "Litty" set up the Germans' second goal from the left wing, sending in a sweet cross which Rummenigge slid home.

Woodcock, who played alongside Littbarski at Cologne last season, squeezed one past his former Bundesliga colleagues when he received a corner from fellow substitute Graham Rix and fired in a shot which struck the underside of the crossbar and bounced over the line. The late burst of goals enlivened the game and gave it more drama than the lacklustre goalless draw the two sides played out in the World Cup finals in Madrid last summer.

West Germany, who fielded eight of the team beaten by Italy in the World Cup final, lost defender Karl-Heinz Foerster within the first five minutes. He was carried off on a stretcher after coming off second best in a tackle with England captain Ray Wilkins. Foerster, who had brought down England's center forward Paul Mariner in the third minute, was taken to hospital with a very deep cut in his left calf after his second foul of the night.

As N. Ireland fails to get going

Schachner goals keep Austria ahead

VIENNA, Oct. 14 (R) — Austria continued their promising start to their European Soccer Championship qualifying program with a 2-0 win over Northern Ireland in a Group Six match here Wednesday night.

Their hero was 25-year-old Walter Schachner, who plays for Italian club Cesena. He scored both goals, inspiring his side to one of their best displays for months.

The Irish, who drew 2-2 with the Austrians when the sides last met in the second phase of the World Cup finals in Spain, were always second best to the quick, inventive Austrians.

The fleet-footed Schachner streaked through the Irish defense, after collecting a pass from Herbert Prohaska, to give the Austrians the lead in the third minute. Six minutes before the interval he added to Northern Ireland's misery by outjumping the defense to head home Gernot Jurth's inswinging corner.

Austria, who opened their Group Six program with a 5-0 thrashing of Albania, head the table with four points.

The Irish were never allowed to settle after Schachner's early goal and only a piece of astute judgment by Jimmy Nicholl saved them from conceding a second goal midway through the first half.

He headed off the goaline with goalkeeper Jim Platt out of position. Northern Ireland's best effort of the match had come a few minutes earlier from Ian Stewart. He rounded off a fine run down the left with a fierce shot, which had Austrian goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia at full stretch to save.

But with only Stewart and Billy Hamilton, scorer of both goals against the Austrians in Spain, making some impression up front the Irish rarely looked like scoring. They

Stapleton puts Ireland on road to victory

DUBLIN, Oct. 14 (R) — Frank Stapleton pushed his disappointing club form behind him to score a vital goal for Ireland in their 2-0 European Soccer Championship Group Seven qualifying tie victory over Iceland here Wednesday night.

The Manchester United striker, with only two goals to his credit in his last 31 appearances for United, broke the deadlock in the 35th minute. Liverpool's Ronnie Whelan, playing in only his second full international, set up the chance with a superb defence splitting through ball and Stapleton made no mistake.

Iceland rarely threatened up front but they proved unexpectedly resilient in some of their World Cup qualifying ties last year and the Irish must have been relieved when skipper Tony Greasham gave them breathing space with a second in the 73rd minute. He ran on to a long ball from Mike Robinson and toed the ball past goalkeeper Bjarnason, who only seconds earlier had made a brilliant save to deny Whelan.

The win took Ireland into second place in the group table, a point behind The Netherlands who beat them 2-1 in a championship tie last month. Iceland have collected only one point from three matches.

Without any recognized full backs and four center halves across the back, the Irish resorted to some fierce tackling to subdue the Icelanders, whose protests reached a climax in the 40th minute. Ormslev was carried off on a stretcher following a wild, high tackle by Mike Walsh, who was fortunate to escape a caution from the referee.

Ireland's best period came early in the sec-

ond half when Jonsson cleared off the goal-line from Stapleton and Greasham had a goal disallowed for offside. Iceland's best effort came under the end from Petursson. He was denied only by an outstanding save by Jim McDonagh.

Gary Waddock and Gudjohnsen were booked after a scuffle in the Iceland penalty

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Russians start well

In Moscow, the Soviet Union kicked off their 1984 European Soccer championship campaign with a convincing 2-0 victory over Finland in a Group Two match.

The Russians rolled into attack from the outset and the game was virtually over as a contest after only two minutes when the tall blond Soviet defender Sergei Baltacha scored with a header from close range. Finland never looked capable of hitting back.

Sergei Andreyev got the second Soviet goal after 59 minutes and the home team would have scored more but for some good saves from Huttunen in the Finnish goal and some incredible misses by their forwards.

New Soviet manager Valery Lobanovsky,

who included seven Dynamo Kiev players in his team, can take some comfort, however, in the knowledge that he still has the talents of former European footballer of the year Oleg Blokhin in reserve. Lobanovsky, who is also manager of Dynamo Kiev, left Blokhin out of Wednesday night's match because of a recurrent back injury.

Carelessness and complacency appeared to set in after the early goal with Ramaz Shengelia letting slip some good scoring opportunities.

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Sergei Andreyev got the second Soviet goal after 59 minutes and the home team would have scored more but for some good saves from Huttunen in the Finnish goal and some incredible misses by their forwards.

New Soviet manager Valery Lobanovsky,

who included seven Dynamo Kiev players in his team, can take some comfort, however, in the knowledge that he still has the talents of former European footballer of the year Oleg Blokhin in reserve. Lobanovsky, who is also manager of Dynamo Kiev, left Blokhin out of Wednesday night's match because of a recurrent back injury.

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Ireland: McDonagh, Moran, Lawrenson, O'Leary, Walsh, Whelan, Greasham, Waddock, Brady (O'Callaghan 68th min). Robinson, Stapleton.

Iceland: Bjarnason, Oskarsson, Halldorsson, Jouson, Gierrson, Gudjohnsen, Gisladsson, Ormslev (Margierson 43rd), Edvaldsson, Gudmundsson, Petursson.

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The

Appu's magical spell grips one and all

Despite skyrocketing costs Delhi gears up for Asiad

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (Depthnews) — With the ninth Asian Games fast approaching, the Asiad spirit is fast catching up in India. For instance, a sports lover in the state of Himachal Pradesh has named his newly-born son "Appu" after the Games' mascot.

Naresh Parashar, the proud father, says that Appu, the prancing baby elephant, is a symbol of power, friendship, fraternity.



Appu...the Asiad mascot

prosperity, goodwill, intelligence and sporting spirit. These are the qualities I want my son Appu Parashar to imbibe."

Besides, Appu posters and stickers have found their way into the market everywhere. In addition to the posters and stickers, Appu keyrings, penholders, calendars, pens and other similar items are also being marketed.

Meanwhile, construction work is in full swing in order to complete the stadiums well in time. There are 17 venues in New Delhi which are being readied for the Asiad scheduled from Nov. 19 to Dec. 4.

But Sankaran Nair, secretary-general of the Asian Games Special Organizing Committee, laments that construction costs are skyrocketing. For instance, the giant indoor stadium, which was originally estimated to cost 190 million rupees (\$19.6 million), will now require a staggering 250 million rupees (\$26 million) to complete.

Indeed, costs are climbing steadily at almost every venue as officials desperately fight the rising costs in a race against time.

While the huge construction work is providing jobs to thousands of laborers, it is

also proving a golden opportunity for a select few to make a fast buck. And the government seems incapable of checking them.

At the Asiad Village, there is a dispute over a simple thing like the air-conditioning of the cultural complex. The dispute seems to have stalled the project. The Special Organizing Committee, with its budget in mind, has refused to ask the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to provide the air-conditioning since the cultural complex is not part of the Village. And the DDA refuses to do anything without being asked.

The whole Asian Games edifice is facing such anomalies. The cost of the flyovers which will dot the Delhi landscape is not being computed with the cost of the Games because these are said to be part of the city-building activity.

Similarly, the Games Village is treated separately because the flats will be disposed of commercially later. But neither the flyovers nor the flats would have sprung up were it not for the Asian Games. More than 30 roads have been widened and renovated

to handle the huge traffic expected during the Games.

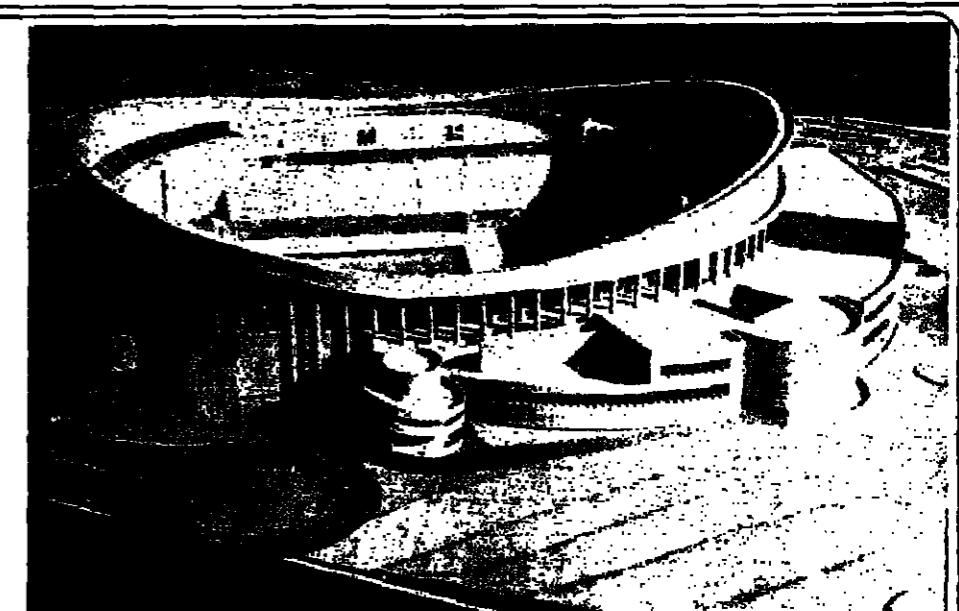
Part of the new look are the 10 high-rise five-star hotels in various stages of completion. Arrangements have also been made to put 100 luxury coaches on the road to cope with the large number of foreigners expected during the Asiad.

The Village, which will house 50,000 participants, is now ready, except for some minor construction work, according to R.S. Jindal, chief project engineer. Sprawling over 135 acres in the Siri Fort area, it boasts of a reception center, cultural center, mini-stadium where the weightlifting events will be held, and mini-auditorium for the cultural programs.

The Village also has a hospital. The hospital is complete with an operation theatre, an intensive-care unit and a radiology section. The dining-cum-kitchen complex can accommodate 2,000 people at a time.

Roger Moncourt, chief chef of the prestigious five-star Ashoka Hotel, has been commissioned to supervise feeding arrangements. He has promised to provide the guests a wide variety of delicacies, aside from preparing special meals for some of the Asiad participants.

The ultra-modern three-tier 18-meter-high tower with water storage facilities is ready. The first of its kind in the country, the tower has a restaurant and a viewing gallery equipped with a telescope.



SWIMMERS' PRIDE: A model of the 6,000 capacity swimming complex at the Talkatora Gardens where the pool events of the Asian Games will be held.

Paintings depicting Indian culture and sports of the ancient times are being procured from various parts of the country, especially Rajasthan, for display in the dining halls. Three sets of detailed menus have already been prepared. These go under the heading of Indian, Continental and Chinese dishes. There is also provision for packed lunches.

Indeed, every effort has been made to ensure that visitors and participants are not left wanting for adequate food and beverages of their choice and taste. At the same

time, computer system for the Asiad is already in operation. It provides for instant posting of the results of various events taking place in different stadia at different times. Besides, it would establish instant contact with any stadium at any time.

When Nehru keynote the First Asian Games he told the participants: "Play the games in the spirit of the game." New Delhi organizers hope that the athletes coming to India in November will remember Nehru's historic words and play the Games accordingly.

Wood's knock only bright spot as Aussies crawl to 188 for 4

LAHORE, Oct. 14 (AP) — Left-handed opening batsman, Greame Wood, came into his own with an elegant 85 as Australia plodded to a sound total on the first day of the third and final cricket Test against Pakistan here Thursday.

Put into bat on the placid Qaddafi Stadium wicket by Pakistan skipper Imran Khan, Australia reached 188 for the loss of four wickets at the close. Pakistan, who won the first two Tests at Karachi and Faisalabad emphatically, have already wrapped up the series.

Pakistan dropped spinner Iqbal Qasim in favor of seamer Jalaluddin, who had bowled magnificently against the tourists in the One-Day Internationals. He was quite impressive, but like the other fast bowlers he too failed to get any assistance from the pitch.

The Australian openers, Bruce Laird and Graeme Wood, were cautious about the accurate three-pronged Pakistan pace attack and carried the Australian score leisurely to 75 without being separated till the lunch break. Imran ran in quick changes, but Laird and Wood thwarted all his efforts with a straight bat.

The Australian pair became a little adventurous after the lunch break and Qadir trapped Laird with a cut back for Pakistan's first success. The Australian score at that stage

was 85. This was the best opening partnership for the Australians in the series.

John Dyson stepped in to fill the breach, but did not live long. Debutant Jalaluddin, who had bowled a niggling line and length, produced a searing delivery which crashed through Dyson's defense to disturb his castle. Dyson had contributed only 10 in the total of 120.

That was the only other success Pakistan enjoyed till tea, as Wood and newcomer Allan Border dug themselves in. Wood especially cut and drove splendidly. But once again after the break Pakistan broke through,

Qadir again struck the first blow when he had Wood caught by Javed Miandad with the total reading 140, and then Imran trapped Border leg-before at the same total. An Australian slide looked on the cards, but skipper Kim Hughes and second Test century-maker Greg Ritchie held on for the remaining period. Hughes is batting with 26, while Ritchie is 19 not out.

The Australians maintained a slow scoring rate throughout with the rate dropping further as wickets fell. In the first session they got 75 runs, the post-lunch period produced 60 runs and the final two hours yielded 53 runs.



CLOSE WATCH: Skipper Bob Willis keeps a close watch on the luggage prior to the team's departure for the Australian tour.

Graeme Wood...an elegant 85

Score-board

Australia (batting)	
I. Laird b Qadir	28
H. Wood c Miandad b Qadir	85
J. Dyson b Jalaluddin	10
A. Border lb Imran	9
K. Hughes bating	26
G. Ritchie bating	19
Imran	11
Total: (for 4 wkt)	188
Fall of wicket: 1-85, 2-120, 3-140, 4-140.	
Bowling: Imran 14-7-13-1; Naqash 10-2-33-0; Jalaluddin 14-4-48-1; Miandad 6-1-17-0; Qadir 26-3-64-2; Zaheer 2-0-2-0.	

Botham confident of Ashes

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — England all-rounder Ian Botham Thursday hit back at Australian pledges to regain the ashes during the upcoming Test series between the two countries.

In an interview with the *Sun* newspaper, Botham said: "We know that better touring sides have left these shores. But the Australian lost their nerve when we put the pressure on them last year and that will be at the back of their minds this time."

The England party flew out to Australia Wednesday and Botham was quoted: "We're coming, and we're coming to win." Another former England captain, Tony Greig, disagreed, however, and backed the home side. South African-born Greig, who settled in

The England side still has to negotiate the hurdle of Gilbert, who staged a dramatic fightback to force his way into the last eight. After dropping the first set, Gilbert stormed back to burst the bubble of the world's No. 1 junior, Australian Pat Cash, 1-6 6-4, 6-1.

Meanwhile, top-seeded Yannick Noah of France was taken to three sets by compatriot Pascal Fortes in the first round of the Basile Grand Prix Tennis Tournament Wednesday. Noah won at 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Sweden's Mats Wilander, the second seed, also moved into the second round with a 6-4, 7-5 victory over Jaroslav Navratil of Czechoslovakia. And seventh-seeded Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia overcame Swede Joachim Nystrom 7-6 (7-2), 7-5 to make the second round.

The American was on the green in three and sank a 15-foot birdie putt. Kuramoto was twice out of bounds and conceded the hole. They halved the next two, and Clampett was safely home. He was scheduled to meet defending champion Seve Ballesteros of Spain in the second round Friday.

Lanny Wadkins came back from four holes down to beat Gary Player, 47-year-old South

Sydney after the Kerry Packer revolution in 1977, told the *Daily Express*: "The selection of the England team baffles me. They know only too well that pace wins matches out here, yet they go and pick three off-spinners. It's absolutely ridiculous." "My money is on Australia, if only because of their pace bowling strength."

When the England party left Wednesday, skipper Bob Willis said his main aim was to settle down the 10 players who had not toured Australia before. "I am praying for decent weather at the start because we have only four games before the first Test at Perth," he said. The first match of the tour is a four-day game against Queensland in Brisbane Oct. 22.

Wadkins, Kite recover to keep in the fray

VIRGINIA WATER, England, Oct. 14 (AP) — Bobby Clampett defeated Masay Kuramoto of Japan 5 and 4 Thursday and raced into the second round of the \$215,000 Suntory World Match Play Golf Tournament.

The American was playing the tough head-to-head knockout event, in which all matches are over 36 holes, for the first time. Clampett was three-up on the Japanese at the end of the morning round.

In the afternoon, at the 22nd, Clampett planted 3-iron to 25 feet from the hole and rolled in the putt for an eagle three. He went on to a 5-up lead. Kuramoto pulled one back at the 29th, where Clampett three-putted for a bogey. But the American virtually wrapped up the match at the next hole.

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Lanny Wadkins came back from four holes down to beat Gary Player, 47-year-old South

African, 2 and 1. Player was four-up after 16 holes. Tom Kite came back from three holes down to edge Curtis Strange 2 and 1.

There was a big turnaround also in the fourth first round match, an all-British affair. After Nick Faldo had finished the morning, round six-up, Sandy Lyle came back to beat him 2 and 1.

Strange was three-up on Kite over the first nine holes in the morning. But Kite was only one-down at the end of the first round, and pulled level with a birdie at the 20th hole.

Rangers strike late

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP) — New York's Bill Baker ignited a three-goal third period Wednesday night, snapping a tie with a power play tally, as the Rangers downed the Philadelphia Flyers 5-2 in a National Hockey League game.

In another match in Toronto, third-period goals by Gaetan Duchesne and rookie Scott Stevens broke a tie and lifted the Washington Capitals to a 5-3 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

FISA stirs hornet's nest

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP) — A new crisis arose in Grand Prix Auto racing Wednesday when the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) voted tough safety regulations for 1983 considered "completely unrealistic" by race car constructors.

Renault chief Gerard Larrousse said FISA president Jean-Marie Balestre had "dag up the hatchet again," while Ferrari team manager Marco Ricci said the proposals would "kill Grand Prix racing."

FISA officials say the new rules are vital to protect the public, track officials and drivers by drastically slowing the cars which they say are outpacing all realistic track safety provisions. The situation is similar to that of 1980 when the British-led independent constructors defied FISA rules and threatened to set up a breakaway championship.

But this time all the racing teams, including Renault and Ferrari, are united behind prop-

osals that FISA's executive committee rejected in favor of its tougher measures.

FISA also announced Wednesday that it would ban the four-wheel-drive and six-wheel cars from Grand Prix racing next season. The ban means that the England-based Saudia-Williams team will not be able to use its new six-wheel car, which delivers power to the tank through smaller wheels at the rear.

French driver Jacques Laffite, who has recently signed on with Saudia-Williams, last week test drove the car and produced excellent results. Williams had produced the new six-wheeled car, powered by a conventional engine, in a bid to counter the dominance of the turbo-charged cars of Renault and Ferrari.

Also the constructors volubly spoke out against the sweeping modifications demanded by FISA. The constructors were ready to make some small changes, which would reduce speed minimally.

WORLD OF SPORT

SIX RECORDS IN 45 mins

AMERICAN ATHLETE, JESSE OWEN SET 6 WORLD RECORDS IN THE SPACE OF 45 MINUTES ON MAY 25, 1936. THESE WERE FOR RUNNING, HURDLING AND LONG JUMP.

SONJA HOMIE OF NORWAY WON THREE OLYMPIC GOLDS (120, 132, 196) AND TEN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR HOCKEY SKATING. SHE IS BECOME A FAMOUS FILM STAR OF THE 30s.

Gold medal film star

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL POWER BOAT RACE WAS SPONSORED BY SIR ALFRED HARRIMAN IN 1903.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo clambered up his seaweed ladder to see what kind of a day it was and was surprised to see that it was very dull and overcast, even though it was both hot and humid. So humid in fact that it was quite overpowering.

"Phew!" he whispered, wiping his brow and lowering himself down into his cosy home beneath the pebbles.

"It's a very hot day today," he said to Lillypop and Toggler who were enjoying a nice cup of seawater tea. "There is a storm brewing. I'm sure."

"I love storms," Toggler said brightly. "Especially when the thunder rolls."

"Thunder doesn't roll. Toggler. It sort of booms and crashes around the sky." Lillypop corrected.

"It sounds like a giant's tummy rumbling when he's hungry," grinned Dearlo with a twinkle in his eye.

"Well..." Lillypop turned to Dearlo. "What shall we do today? If there is to be a storm, perhaps we shouldn't venture out."

"Not go out?" Toggler repeated with surprise in his voice. "But we must. We can have marvelous fun, especially dodging the big rain drops when they start."

"I agree," said Dearlo, agreeing. "Hats on everyone! Let's go up above and have lots of fun when the storm starts."

So the three little Bumbles took down their limpet shell hats from their hooks and climbed up their seaweed ladder to the fresh air above. But it didn't seem all that fresh because, as Dearlo pushed back the top-pebble, which was their front door, the heat of the day hit them.

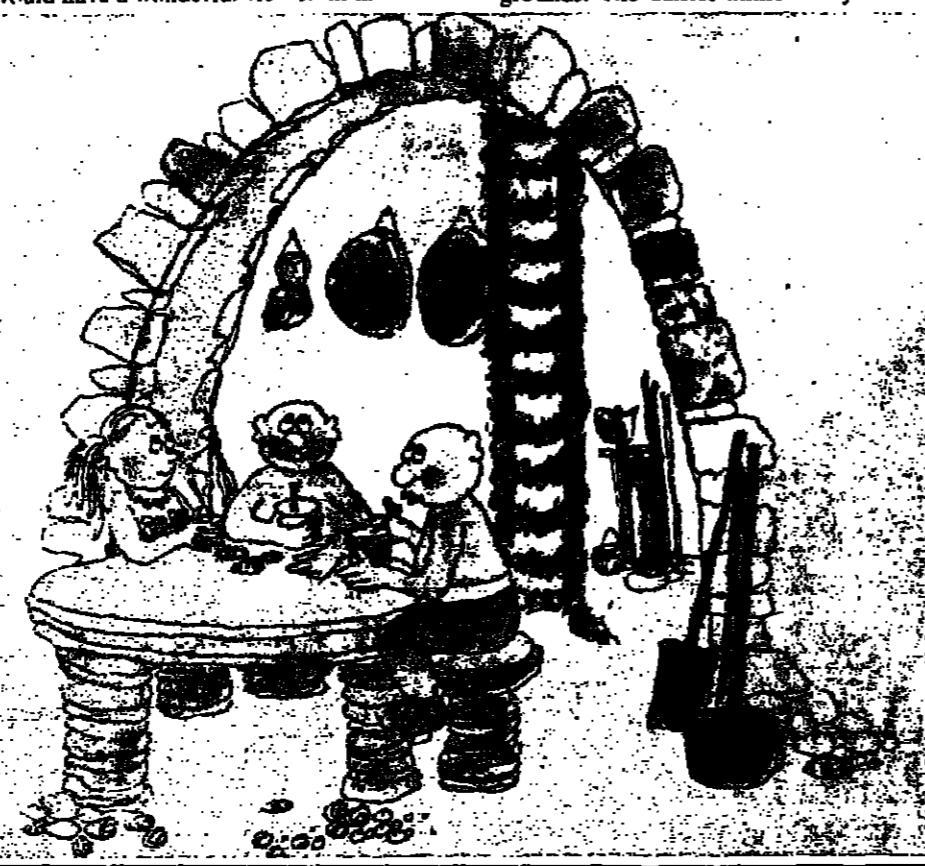
"Golly, you were right, Dearlo! It is a hot day and very sticky," gasped Lillypop.

The three friends looked around them and could see that it was very dark indeed for the time of day. The sky was a beautiful shade of grey, with snowy white clouds scat-



rets."

"What a good idea!" agreed Toggler. So off they bumbled up to Oystermouth Castle where they pushed the special bell for visiting Bumbles to use. Now, usually, they didn't have long to wait as Dooley the Dragon was most prompt at answering the bell. But not today. There was no Dooley and no one answered the bell. So they rang again, just as the first big pllops of rain fell on the daisies scattered around the castle grounds. The daisies immediately shut up



their petals and lowered their heads against incoming rain and storm. Flash! Some lightning cracked across the sky.

"Did you see that flash?" Lillypop asked with excitement in her voice.

"Yes. Won't be long before the thunder follows," said Toggler.

They waited for the thunder to roll and then, bumbling and crackling above their heads, it came. Boom...boom!

"Oh, it's so exciting!" cried Toggler above the rolling thunder.

"Yes," laughed Dearlo. "Great fun. But where is Dooley?"

The castle door opened and there stood the Wizard.

"Hello, Dearo. Lillypop and Toggler. Come to see the storm from the castle, have you?"

"Yes," replied Dearlo, wondering how the Wizard knew that they had set out to do just that.

"Sorry I kept you waiting, but Dooley is indisposed I'm afraid," the Wizard said, closing the door behind them against the giant drops of rain, falling quite rapidly now.

"Not ill, I hope?" Lillypop had concern in her voice.

"No, my dear," laughed the Wizard. "But Dooley is afraid of storms. He can't stand them and therefore always hides away till the storm has passed."

"Goodness gracious. I'm sorry to hear that," said Toggler, "as storms can be such fun to watch."

"Yes, to some folk, Toggler, but not all. And Dooley is one of them," the Wizard replied. "Come, let's find Dooley. Perhaps seeing you Bumbles will cheer him up and tempt him out of his hidey hole."

So the three little Bumbles followed the Wizard to the base of the stone steps leading up to the turrets. There, the Wizard motioned everyone to be quiet as he opened a cupboard door beneath the stairs, and there, for all to see, was Dooley the Dragon, cowering inside. Paws over his eyes, bottom

was afraid but, at the second clap of thunder, he was reduced to a quivering, shaking bag of bones — or should one say scales? He dived down on the floor and put his wings over his eyes and stayed there. No amount of coaxing would get him up.

The Wizard observed the scene in front of him then taking up his magic telescope, whispered to it...

"Magic Telescope, it isn't right. That Dooley should be in such fright. Thunder and lightning make him quake. We must help him. For his sake. We must teach him that the storm will not bring him any harm. How can we make him understand? This part of Nature's wonderland?"

He put the magic telescope to his eye and saw the answer.

(To be continued next Friday)

Work trip is a picnic

The hazards of a family holiday

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (LOS) — The last time Mrs. Margaret Thatcher went to the Far East I was part of the press party, and as we trotted round museums, universities and people's gardens of rest and culture, I thought we were working hard.

Certainly we were all exhausted by the end of it, and the fantastic stamina of the "Iron Lady" only made it worse. But I now realize that any work trip is a picnic compared to almost any trip as a simple tourist.

Go to Tokyo or Rome or New York to work and, if you are daft enough, you may sigh and think what heaven it would be to come back on vacation; to stay in such a city just to see the sights. I have just finished three weeks in the United States as a tourist for the first time in years, and I can tell you now that if you think that, you are crazy.

When I go to a place to work as a journalist, I ring up a lot of people and fix a lot of appointments. Then I reckon I can relax for a couple of hours. I can enjoy a whole time that simply doesn't exist at home for the working mother: the hours between five and seven, when you can debate whether you'll have a bath or go out on a shopping spree and probably wind up having both.

But what happens on vacation? Come five o'clock you're still waiting for the tourist bus to bring you back to the hotel. Come six and you're dying for a shower.

On business, if you're tired or in a hurry, you get a taxi, and if you have to pay over the odds, who cares, it's on the firm. But as you stand sweating in line for the Washington Monument or try to resume your normal shape after inserting yourself up the middle of the Statue of Liberty, you dismiss all thoughts of calling a cab; for if you do it today, they — the offspring — will do it tomorrow, and haven't you been telling them incessantly that there was a perfectly good subway?

They will take cabs alone that is, if you succeed in getting rid of them at all. For another gorgeous thing about a business trip is that unless you are being entertained round the clock by some relentless Japanese you don't have to see people all the time. There are spaces when you can get your breath back, read a book, even read the important working papers — it's still a patch of peace.

But there's no peace on a family holiday, not even as much as you get at home. The young breeze into your room asking for suntan lotion, they want to get taken downtown, they want to be driven to the river. I can quite

see why some firms don't care to rent their cars to those under 21, but if I had my way, they'd be allowed to drive them from the age of about 10, just to take the strain off the chauffeur parent.

Dollars pour through their hands like sand: for Pac-Man, for hot fudge sundae, for T-shirts, cassettes — I came to suspect that they simply stand on street corners and give the stuff away.

What really makes tourism such a strain, though, is that you are supposed to enjoy yourself. If you're working you *may* do so; but if you are shown round a factory don't castigate yourself if you don't experience sublime



VISIT TO PRINCESS: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with Princess Chichibu during Mrs. Thatcher's recent visit to Japan.

Baking a cake with a delightful flavor

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

BASIC CAKE:

2 1/4 cups sifted cake flour 1 1/2 cups sugar
2 tablespoons baking powder 2 eggs
3/4 teaspoon baking soda 1 teaspoon vanilla
1/4 teaspoon salt 1 cup buttermilk or yogurt drink

Preheat oven to 375°F. (191°C.). Line 2 nine-inch round cake pans with wax paper. Sift and measure flour; sift again with baking powder, baking soda and salt. Cream butter and sugar in a large bowl. Beat in eggs. Add vanilla and beat until light and fluffy. Add dry ingredients in 3 portions, alternating with buttermilk or yogurt drink; beat well after each addition. When all ingredients have been added, beat at medium speed 1 minute. Pour into prepared pans. Bake 20 to 25 minutes. Cool on racks for 15 minutes. Remove from pans and cool completely before frosting.

BASIC CAKE VARIATIONS:

Extra-rich: Increase butter to 3/4 cups (1 1/2 sticks).

Gold cake: Substitute 6 egg yolks for 2 whole eggs.

Chocolate cake: Reduce sifted flour to 2 cups. Omit baking powder and increase baking soda to 1 teaspoon. Add 2 ounces baking chocolate, melted, to butter-sugar mixture.

Spike cake: Sift 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg with the dry ingredients. Substitute light-brown sugar for half the granulated sugar.

Remember light-brown and dark-brown sugar give different results in cakes. Dark-brown sugar makes a dryer, less sweet cake.

BASIC FROSTING:

1 (3 oz.) pkg. cream cheese (softened) 1 teaspoon vanilla

1/4 cup (1/2 stick) butter, (softened) 1/2 teaspoon

2 tablespoons milk 1 (1/1b.) box powdered

sugar

Beat cream cheese and butter until fluffy. Blend in milk, vanilla and salt. Gradually add powdered sugar. Beat until smooth and creamy. Will frost 2 or 3 nine-inch layers.

BASIC FROSTING VARIATIONS:

Chocolate: Add 2 ounces unsweetened chocolate, melted, into finished frosting. Add milk or cream as necessary.

Coconut: Toast 1 cup of flaked coconut. Crumble half and stir into frosting. Garnish with remaining half cup coconut.

Banana: Substitute 1/2 teaspoon banana.

Orange: Substitute 3 tablespoons frozen orange juice concentrate for milk.

Panocha: Omit 1/2 cup powdered sugar. Heat 1/2 cup brown sugar, firmly packed, with butter and milk until sugar melts. Cool and beat in remaining ingredients. Excellent frosting for spice cake.

BASIC RULES FOR CAKE BAKING:

1. Preheat oven in advance and do not open door of oven until the last third of baking time.

2. Butter and flour the pans on the inside bottom only unless indicated otherwise.

3. Measure accurately. If substitutions are necessary follow the rules.

4. Have all ingredients at room temperature.

5. Do not overbake cakes. Look for signs to judge degree of doneness.

Edges will begin to pull away from pan as cake becomes done or surface springs back when pressed tightly with finger or a toothpick inserted in the center comes out dry.

Experiment with these basic recipes to surprise and impress your family!

Pianist prodigy becomes Greek idol

ATHENS (AP) — Dimitris Sgouros, a 13-year-old pianist who likes to read comic books, has become Greece's greatest classical music sensation since Maria Callas first sang with the Greek National Opera almost 40 years ago.

Away from the keyboard, Sgouros is a soft-spoken student from Piraeus, the industrial port of Athens. But when he plays the piano, classical musicians here and abroad proclaim him a prodigy. Sgouros was acclaimed as a national hero last summer after he played at the Athens international festival.

Greece has produced contemporary composers like Mikis Theodorakis, Yannis Xenakis and Vangelis Papathanasiou, whose electronic score for the movie *Chariots of Fire* won an Oscar, the top American film award, earlier this year. But there has been no major classical music idol in Greece since Callas died in 1977. Although she was born

in the United States, Miss Callas studied in Athens when she was young and Greeks considered her one of their own because her parents were Greeks.

Sgouros' reputation blossomed last summer after two recitals in the United States which drew rave reviews from critics and musicians.

He made his American debut last spring at Carnegie Hall in New York City with the National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Soviet-born conductor-cellist Mstislav Rostropovich.

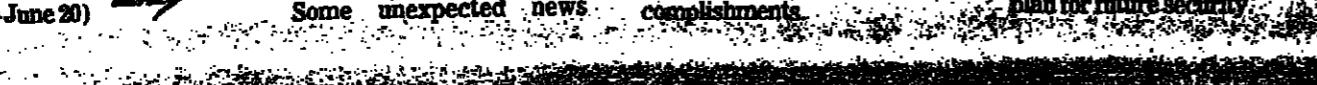
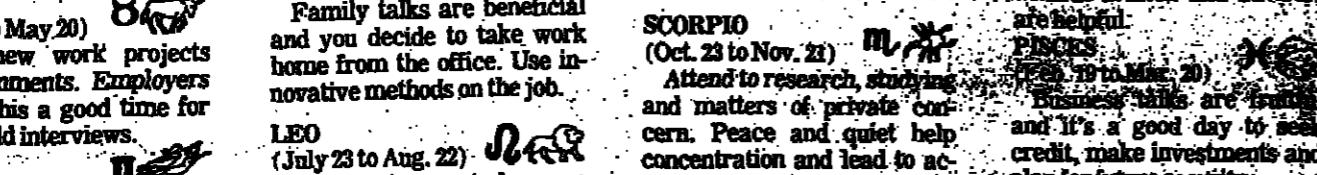
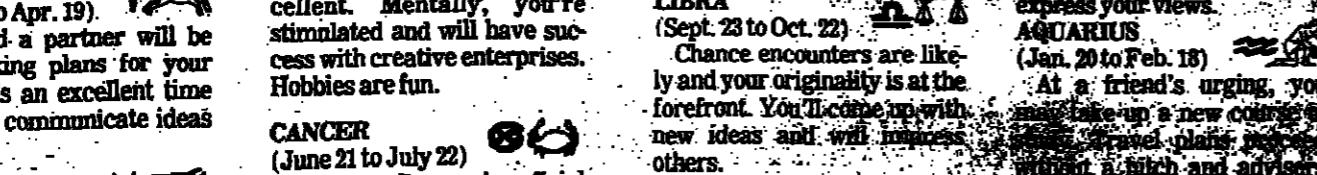
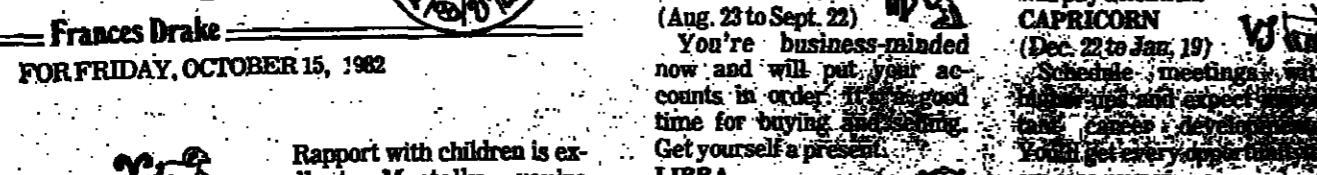
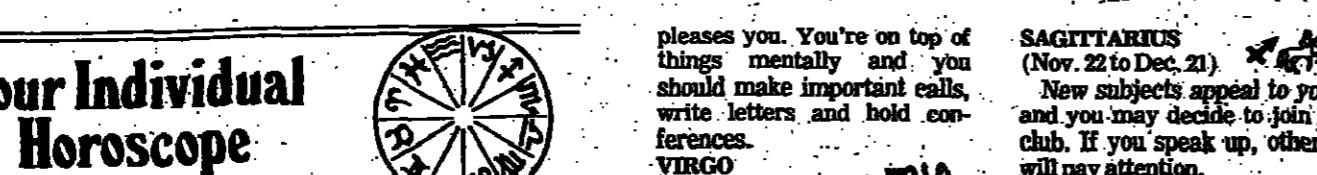
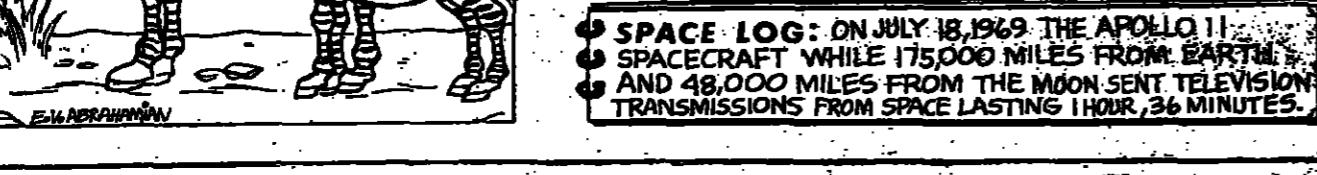
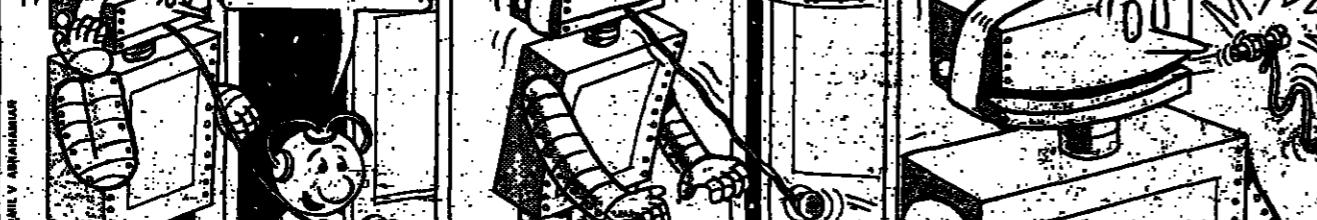
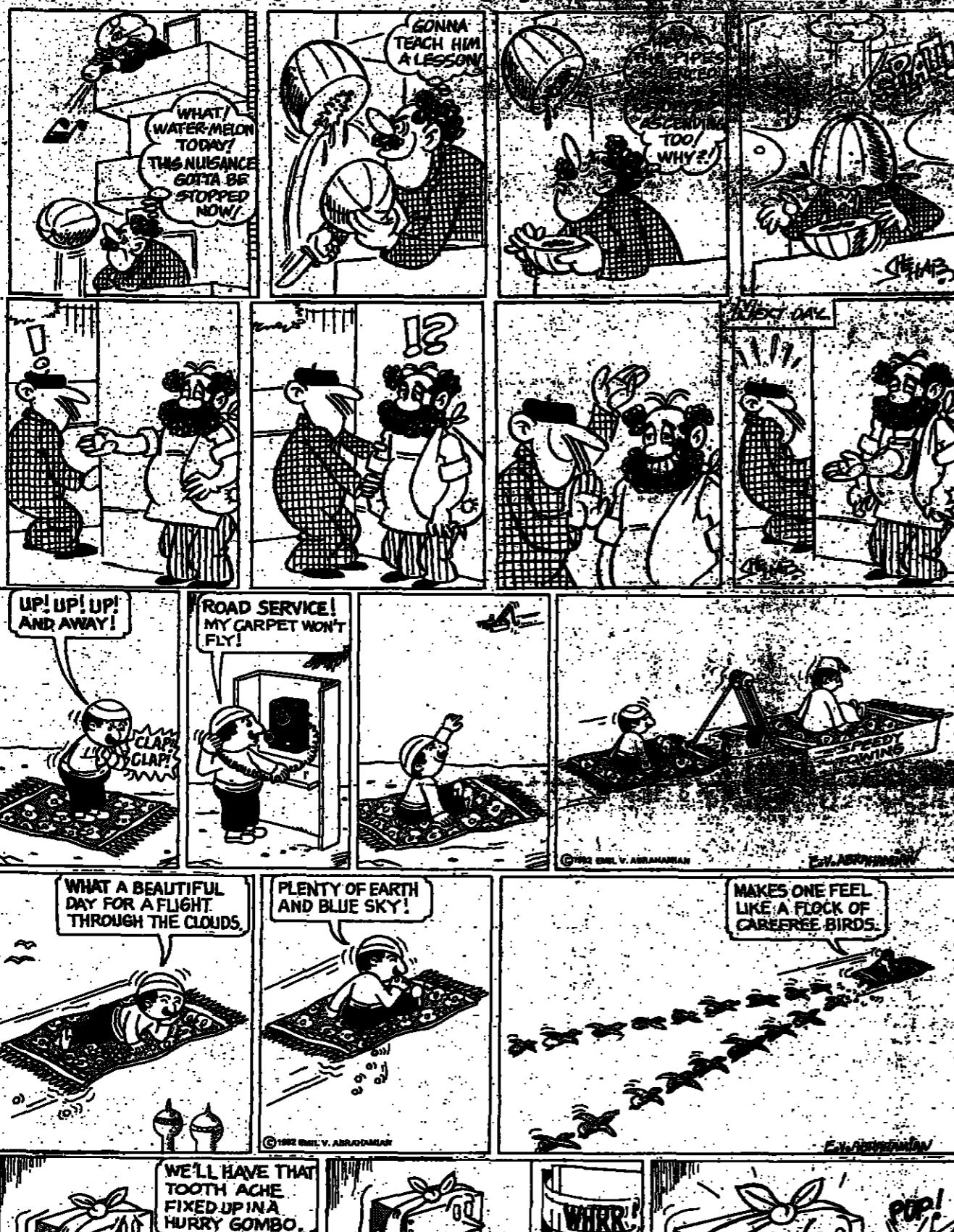
A household name in Athens, Sgouros has a medal from the city of Piraeus for "distinguished services." He gives concerts for charity and makes occasional television appearances. Apart from music, he likes swimming and mathematical games and reads comic books in his dressing room before concerts. He speaks almost flawless English.

All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for arab news Friday edition.

SMILY WILLY TIT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

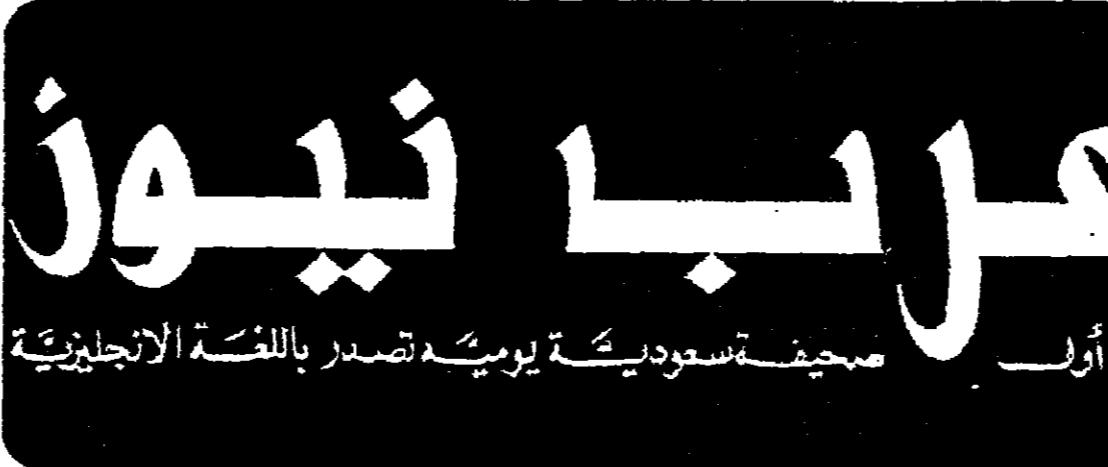
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International

Angola sets terms on pullout of Cubans

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AFP) — Angola would be ready to make a "gesture" on the withdrawal of Cuban troops stationed there if South Africa accepts certain conditions, notably ending aggressive attacks on Angola and the removal of its forces occupying parts of Luanda's southern provinces, Angolan Ambassador to France Luis D'Almeida said Thursday.

At a press conference here, D'Almeida spelled out four conditions which would lead Luanda and Havana to discuss resuming the gradual withdrawal of the Cubans — estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 by Western analysts. The ambassador said that Pretoria must:

— Stop all threats and acts of aggression against Angola.

— Scrupulously respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola, notably by withdrawing all its troops from Angolan territory.

— Stop interfering in Angola's affairs, and put an end to "all logistic military aid by air and land to the armed bands which infiltrate into Angola from Namibia (a reference to Jonas Savimbi's UNITA Movement).

— Undertake to apply United Nations resolution 435 on the independence of Namibia by signing a ceasefire, reducing its 100,000 troops to 1,500 and allowing United Nations forces to take over.

Only after that would Angola envisage in agreement with "our comrades and friends of our sister Republic of Cuba" applying articles eight and ten of the joint statement of Feb. 4, 1982, D'Almeida said. These articles state that with a settlement of the Namibian problem, which would considerably diminish the

Dutch parties agree on plan

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14 (R) — Dutch center-right parties are expected to agree within a few days on the formation of a coalition government led by former economist and businessman Ruud Lubbers, political sources said Thursday.

Lubbers, 43, was named leader of the Christian Democrats (CDA), the Netherlands' main center-right party, to replace Andries van Agt, the prime minister since 1977 who announced unexpectedly Wednesday that he did not want to lead any new coalition.

The CDA, meanwhile, has reached agreement with the right-wing Liberals (VVD) on a tough program of spending cuts totaling 34 billion guilders (\$12.6 billion) up to the end of 1986 as the main pillar of their economic policy, the sources said.

The two parties, which hold an overall majority in the key second chamber of parliament, have reached detailed but as yet unpublicized agreements on all major policies, apart from those affecting the media and some aspects of transport. The differences remaining were likely to be settled in the next few days, although difficulties in the parties' talks could not be entirely ruled out, political sources.

If all went well, the sources said, Queen Beatrix would probably receive a recommendation by early next week that Lubbers be asked to try to form a government. Van Agt, at present caretaker prime minister following elections last month, had been generally expected to head any new government. But, in a surprise announcement, he said his years in power had sapped his vitality and any new coalition needed a leader of energy.

The sources said Thursday that there did not appear to be any ulterior motives for Van Agt's decision. Now 51, he became prime minister of a CDA-Liberals coalition in 1977. But, after a swing to the left in elections in 1981, he headed a center-left government of CDA, Labor and the Democrats 66 Party.

Phillips denies rumors

MELBOURNE, Oct. 14 (R) — Capt. Mark Phillips dismissed reports Thursday that his marriage to Princess Anne, daughter of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, was in trouble. He said at Werribee, southwest of Melbourne, where he was training for an equestrian championship, that there was no truth in the reports and that he would see his wife "in good time."

Reports of a breakup have been circulating since it became known that he would not join Princess Anne for a short holiday during her visit later this month to Africa where she will visit refugee camps. Capt. Phillips, competing in a three-day equestrian championship starting at Werribee Park Friday, said Princess Anne would be very busy during her African trip and "he was not aware it was a holiday."

Rwandans visit Uganda

NAIROBI, Oct. 14 (R) — Rwandans have sent an official delegation to Uganda to discuss problems created by the return of thousands of Rwandan refugees from Uganda, where some of them have lived for many years. Radio Uganda, monitored here, reported Thursday that the Rwanda delegation, led by Social Affairs Minister Felician Gatabazi, had met Ugandan Prime Minister Omero Alimadi in Kampala.

United Nations officials said last week tens of thousands of Rwandans had been driven from their homes in southwest Uganda to crowded refugee camps near the Tanzanian border.

Polish cities quiet after teargassing

WARSAW, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — The southern Polish city of Krakow was reported quiet Thursday following fierce street fighting which erupted Wednesday night after a workers' protest against the banning of the free trade union Solidarity.

An official of the state-owned news agency Interpress, contacted by telephone from Warsaw, said clashes continued until early Thursday between demonstrators and police firing tear gas, flares and water cannon.

Rain fell Thursday, clearing the gas from the air, but the streets of the Nowa Huta suburb, site of the Poland's biggest single factory the Nowa Huta Steelworks, were littered with the remnants of barricades, stones and tear gas canisters.

The western city of Wroclaw, scene of scattered clashes between demonstrators and police Wednesday, was also quiet Thursday, according to a reporter on the local Communist Party newspaper contacted by telex.

The reporter said 170 persons were detained in Wednesday's incidents, coincided with the start of the 11th month of martial law. But he added: "No coercive measures were used by the police this time."

Wroclaw has been the scene of some of the most violent demonstrations under martial law, but last week police captured the main underground leader in the region, Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, and dozens of other opposition activists.

Telex and telephone lines to Gdansk, quiet Wednesday after two successive days of street clashes, remained cut and there was no word of any fresh demonstrations in the city.

Workers at the Lenin shipyards there said Wednesday they had ended a strike begun Monday after the authorities placed the yard under military control and set penalties of up to five years for people who organized strikes or disobeyed instructions.

Meanwhile, the Kremlin voiced approval of tough measures taken by Poland's martial law regime to curb strikes.

"I definitely did not invent that story. It's the truth," Mr. Barker, she said. Mrs. Chamberlain denied that she and her husband, Michael, a Seventh Day Adventist minister, had buried Azaria, and then later dug her body up and removed her clothes, putting her near dingo lair.

Chamberlain is charged as an accessory after the fact of Azaria's murder. The first of two inquests into the child's disappearance concluded that a dingo dragged away the child and killed her.

Asked about signs of blood in the car, Mrs. Chamberlain said they could have come from her other children, Reagan, six, and Aidan, or from a road accident victim she and her husband had picked up.

France arrests Basque leader

BAYONNE, France, Oct. 14 (AP) — The presumed leader of a Spanish Basque extremist movement, Jesus Abriketa Korta Cruxo, 33, has been arrested in France, official sources said Wednesday.

The source said Korta Cruxo was taken into custody Monday at Saint Jean de Luz, near the Spanish frontier, and was charged Wednesday with associating with criminals.

He is alleged to head what is regarded as the most radical wing of the Spanish Basque movement called ETA-Politico Organization, and anti-Communist organizations have made provocative anti-Polish statements," Tass said, mentioning U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to lift Poland's most-favored nation trade status with the United States.

Confrontation likely on Australia 'cover-up'

CANBERRA, Oct. 14 (AP) — The Australian government and the Senate moved a step closer here Thursday to an unprecedented constitutional confrontation.

Government critics in the Senate launched a debate declaring that various ministers and senior public servants were in "contempt of the parliament" for failing to publish recent official inquiries "into tax evasion, drug running and criminal corruption."

The Senate then recommended a senior judge should be appointed to edit the documents sought by the Senate so that any question of unfairness in any subsequent legal proceedings would not arise. The government is said to be considering this decision.

In recent months there have been allegations of a government cover-up and opposition calls for the suspension of MP's mentioned in the various official reports.

The issue has not yet come to a vote but it is the first time in Australian federal history that the Senate has threatened to defy the government with a majority in the House of Representatives on a constitutional issue affecting the power of parliament.

Labor opposition spokesman on legal matters Sen. Gareth Evans said parliament was supreme and the Senate would not tolerate being held in contempt by ministers or public servants. Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser is absent at the third Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Conference (CHOGRM) in Fiji.

He has been complaining for some time that the government does not have control of the Senate, saying it was good to have an early general election.



MANE ATTRACTION: Theodore Myers displays the long mane of Prince Imperial, a stalled horse owned by the Marion County Historical Society. The horse is said to have a mane reaching a length of 14 feet, 3 inches.

Fraser alerts on Soviet aid

SUVA, Fiji, Oct. 14 (AP) — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser Thursday warned South Pacific nations to beware of Soviet aid offers.

Fraser said a number of African countries had accepted Soviet aid but now some of them wished they did not. "because they do not like the political restrictions."

Zimbabwe is a country, for example, that in its training programs wants English-speaking trainers, that I suppose is a polite way of saying they do not want East Germans or people from the Soviet Union."

Fraser was speaking on the opening day of the four-day, 17-nation regional meeting of British Commonwealth heads of government. Only India and Sri Lanka are not represented by heads of government at the meeting which has brought together leaders of Asian, Southeast Asian and South Pacific countries in the Fijian capital.

Fraser's warnings on Soviet aid were reflected in the first day's discussions, conference sources said. All countries at the conference agreed it was in the interests of the Pacific region to keep the Soviet Union out of

the Pacific, the sources said. The absence of Soviet bases in the Pacific was a contributing factor for the region's stability, they said.

The Commonwealth leaders also expressed concern over the state of the world's economy, and were agreed that the only beneficiary of a world recession would be the Soviet Union, conference sources said.

All countries expressed disappointment at the failure of the United States to sign the United Nations Law of the Sea Treaty. But they expressed the hope that the United States would change its mind. Most island nations, particularly about the U.S. position on Law of the Sea, especially its refusal to recognize their claims to fishing rights over migratory fish, such as tuna.

The pacific island countries also voiced objections to France's continued nuclear testing in the South Pacific, as well as its reluctance to give independence to French Polynesia and New Caledonia, conference sources said. "The conference officially designated the third Commonwealth heads of government regional meeting, ends Monday.

Castro's sister to pay \$10,000 fine

MIAMI, Florida, Oct. 14 (AP) — The exiled sister of Cuban President Fidel Castro says she will pay \$10,000 in fines for selling \$15 worth of tranquilizers without prescriptions.

Juanita Castro, 49, who owns a discount and drug store, will pay the fines as part of an out-of-court agreement presented here Wednesday in a brief hearing. The deal was worked out between defense attorney's and lawyers for the Florida Department of Professional Regulation, which oversees 26 professions in the state.

The agreement requires Ms. Castro to pay \$5,000 in her own name, and \$5,000 for the licensed pharmacist at the drugstore, Mercedes Perez. It also requires Perez to retake and pass part of the state board of pharmacy licensing exam that deals with law, attorneys said.

Her arrest angered members of Miami's Cuban community. Ms. Castro is an outspoken critic of her brother's Communist regime. Three months after her arrest, Ms. Castro entered the pre-trial program, a counseling program administered by Dade County that is designed to keep first offenders from becoming repeat criminals.

Ms. Castro was arrested last April 21 — less than two months after she became an American citizen — on charges of selling 70 capsules of Tranxene, a tranquilizer, without a prescription to undercover Miami police on three occasions for a total of \$15.

Her arrest angered members of Miami's Cuban community. Ms. Castro is an outspoken critic of her brother's Communist regime. Three months after her arrest, Ms. Castro entered the pre-trial program, a counseling program administered by Dade County that is designed to keep first offenders from becoming repeat criminals.

In South London's Brixton district, blacks of West Indian origin accounted for two-thirds of those arrested. But in Liverpool's Toxteth area, another of the worst-hit districts, one-third of those apprehended were black, the report said.

The Home Office study was the first detailed breakdown of those involved in the street disturbances in 25 cities. A total of 1,500 police officers were among the injured and there were two deaths, one accidental when a police car ran over a 23-year-old handicapped man in Liverpool.

"The figures were desired by many people, to make known the background, age, ethnic origin and employment status of those involved," Home Office spokesman Mary Palin said Thursday.

When the inner-city riots erupted, press reports and some authorities focused on blacks and Asians — who comprise four percent of Britain's population or about 2.3 million. In some areas, more than half the non-white population is unemployed.

But an official investigation headed by senior Judge Lord Scarman found that anti-police feeling and unemployment were major causes, and in many cities the majority of rioters were white.

Spaniards uneasy over Military aim

MADRID, Oct. 14 (Agencies) — Spain's election campaign has been overshadowed by charges that the military has blocked investigation of a recently revealed coup plot, causing Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson to threaten to resign.

An Interior Ministry spokesman Wednesday denied these reports, but demands here are nevertheless concerned that the military might not be prepared to use force against future right-wing coup attempts.

In an effort to calm popular fears two weeks before the poll, Lt. Gen. Manuel Esquivel Franco, new president of the Supreme Council of Military Justice, asserted "there is no military rule" in Spain.

But despite such assurances — repeated by authorities since the plot was revealed Oct. 3, when three senior military officers were detained — many Spaniards have remained uneasy, because there have been no additional arrests.

The three officers were charged with planning to seize power two days before the elections expected to be won by the Socialists, but for many voters the affair was simply too ambitious to have been limited to three individuals.

The monarchist daily ABC recently wrote that such an enterprise could not be foiled simply with the arrest of three officers, adding that elements in the army sympathetic to a coup have remained in place. According to sources in one of the country's principal opposition parties, the government's efforts to pursue the conspirators have been thwarted by senior military officers.

These officers had also tried to prevent the dissolution of civilian movements implicated in the attempt, the sources added, prompting Interior Minister Roson to threaten to resign.

Spanish Democrats, concerned that the army might not be prepared to use force to resist future coup attempts by right-wing units, nevertheless want to believe that the military can be counted on to support the government.

But their worries have been intensified by fears that the Spanish public, essentially a political after four decades of dictatorship under Gen. Francisco Franco and frightened by the prospect of another Civil War, would not mobilize to defend their fragile democracy in the army.

The threat of future attacks on democracy could trigger a slide to the right in the upcoming elections, some observers here theorized. Others, however, predicted that leftists and Communist sympathizers would back the Socialists — the likely victory — in a bid to reinforce their opposition to right-wing elements in the army.

Meanwhile, a court ruled Thursday that jailed Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina could stand for a seat in the Spanish Parliament, which he stormed at gunpoint in an attempted coup last year. He is awaiting trial in prison, the result of an appeal against a 30-year prison sentence for his part in the attempt.

The court overruled a decision by the election control body, as a serving member of the military, he could not run for public office. It said he could run because he had applied for retirement from the armed forces.

The flamboyant civil guard colonel has founded a political party, Spanish Solidarity, for the Oct. 28 general election. It is campaigning under the double-meaning slogan "Enter Parliament With Tejero."

He was recently transferred from his Madrid prison to the southeastern navy base of Cartagena after the government said it had detained three colonels planning a military takeover on the eve of the poll.

Two-thirds of rioters white, U.K. office says

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP) — Two-thirds of the 4,000 persons arrested during Britain's summer riots of 1981 were white, the government Home Office reported Thursday. About half were unemployed, and about two-thirds had criminal records, according to statistics compiled from 25 police forces.

In South London's Brixton district, blacks of West Indian origin accounted for two-thirds of those arrested. But in Liverpool's Toxteth area, another of the worst-hit districts, one-third of those apprehended were black, the report said.

The Home Office study was the first detailed breakdown of those involved in the street disturbances in 25 cities. A total of 1,500 police officers were among the injured and there were two deaths, one accidental when a police car ran over a 23-year-old handicapped man in Liverpool.

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